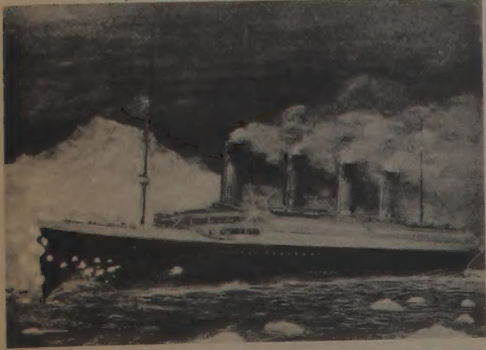




BRITAIN DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

GREAT SEA DISASTER



A shocked world heard that a total of 1,503 souls died April 15, 1912, after the giant liner Titanic, on her maiden voyage between Southampton and New York tore her bottom out on a jagged iceberg in the North Atlantic. The 46,000-ton ship was said to be "unsinkable."

"Claw Finger" Acquitted Of Murder Charge

Whitehorse, May 29, 1908 — A Vancouver jury acquitted Miss Eva McDaniel, locally known as "Claw Finger Kitty," of a charge of murdering a man last December. Eva showed her appreciation of her attorney, Joseph Martin, K.C., by throwing her arms around his neck and kissing him in open court. Miss Claw Finger spent several weeks in Whitehorse jail in the fall of 1906 on a charge of tampering with His Majesty's Mail. At that time she was wanted in Ketchikan on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretences.

H. Wheeler Reports Tourist Traffic Good

Dawson, Aug. 13, 1915 — H. Wheeler, General Manager of the White Pass, who is in the city on his first visit of the year, reports everything running smoothly with the company's big system from St. Michael to Skagway, but says there are no innovations to announce.

"The company is carrying on its rail and river traffic," says Mr. Wheeler, "on the usual plan, and there are no changes contemplated. The overland winter stage service between Whitehorse and Dawson City will be conducted the next season on the same plans as last, and will be ready when the river closes."

"The Yukon River above Dawson is lower than at any time since 1903. Channel improvements would help, of course, but more water would be the simple remedy. Freight is coming through steadily."

"The tourist travel the present season is fairly good and we hope to see it continue every year."

Copper Is Catalyst

Business Revival Predicted

Whitehorse, Aug. 6, 1909 — President S.H. Graves of the W.P. & Y.R. Company arrived Monday evening in his private car "200" and was here until Wednesday morning when he returned to Skagway to await the arrival of Governor General Grey whom he will accompany to Dawson.

In conversation with a Star man, Mr. Graves expressed himself as cognizant of the present depressed condition of affairs locally and all over the Yukon but voiced his confidence that there will be a general business revival ere many weeks elapse.

"It all depends upon the copper markets," Mr. Graves said. "If copper will go up to 14 cents a pound (it is 13 3/8) we can handle one from the Whitehorse district with profit to the shipper and to ourselves."

Mr. Graves is looking very much better than when here last year and says he feels as much better as appearances indicate. He is accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Close of London, where he is one of the most prominent bankers in that city.

The White Pass company has had sufficient faith in the future of Yukon Territory as a copper producer to go to the expense of building extensive wharves, conveyors, and other equipment at Skagway for the handling of ore, and to undertake the extension of the railway at once a distance of 12 miles or more in the Whitehorse district.

Locomotives Purchased

Seattle, Feb. 7, 1908 — General Manager A.L. Berdoe of the White Pass Railroad has arrived here from a conference of the company at headquarters and makes the announcement that the company contemplates some very material improvements and developments during the coming season.

Mr. Berdoe has purchased iron for sixteen miles of track and today entered into a contract with the Alaska Steamship Company for its carriage to Skagway. The shipments will begin early so that the iron may be laid down where wanted, well ahead of the rush of spring shipping.

Mr. Berdoe also has purchased two locomotives for use on the White Pass. He will leave shortly for Skagway.

Season Of Misfortune For White Pass

Whitehorse, July 22, 1910 — After seven years of almost entire freedom from bad luck of all kinds the White Pass company finds itself in hard rows this season.

To begin with the overland trail went out of commission a month earlier last spring than usual, the snow being practically all gone by the middle of March, causing the company to lose thousands of dollars on freight contracts.

Later on but before navigation had been open through to Dawson a week the Casca was wrecked in the Thirtieth River and as good as a total loss. A few days later the Canadiana bumped into a rock and was materially damaged. Then the Bonanza King found a rock in mid-channel and was delayed a week.

A week ago the rains descended and the floods came and put the railroad out of business for four days, the loss by damage to the line being many thousands of dollars.

Monday morning of this week a locomotive, tender and three gravel cars were derailed on a spur and two men narrowly escaped death.

The overland trail to Dawson which is used almost entirely by the White Pass also suffered severely from the heavy rains.

On his way to Dawson between three and four weeks ago, Mr. D.W. Jones of Seattle was a passenger on the White Pass steamer Casca which was wrecked in the Thirtieth River on the voyage. But instead of being agitated by the delay incurred by the misfortune to the steamer, Jones says it really was a pleasure owing to the competent and obliging management of Capt. J.O. Williams who was master of the boat at the time. He says Capt. Williams, besides showing a cool head and excellent management, was zealous in his efforts to provide for the comfort of the passengers.

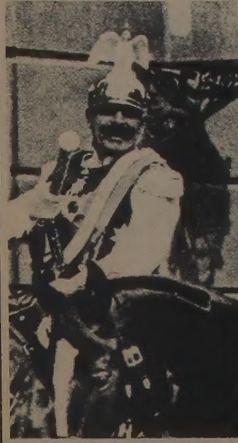
A Torrent Reported Washing Out Bridge

Whitehorse, July 15, 1910 — While not engaged in the laundry business, the White Pass Railroad had "wash out on the line" Wednesday.

A gulch ordinarily dry leads down from the mountains on the south side of the railroad between Carcross and Bennett, the track crossing it near 57 milepost which is a little north of Pennington. Heavy rain and melting snow caused that dry gulch to become a raging torrent Wednesday forenoon and the gravel on both sides of the bridge which crosses the gulch was washed out, leaving the rails and ties suspended in the ozone.

Never in the more than ten years the road has been operating along the

OVER-RUNS BELGIUM



The Kaiser

A LA FREIGHT TRAIN Cat. Traction Walks Through Deep Snow

Whitehorse, April 7, 1911 — The White Pass caterpillar traction engine was started to the lake yesterday morning on a trailbreaking mission and incidentally she hauled sixteen tons of freight, barge lumber, behind her, plowing her way through the snow two feet deep in some places with apparent ease.

So well pleased are the officials of the company with the demonstrating of the machine that Superintendent Wheeler has ordered a second caterpillar at a cost of \$10,000 for use on the trail. The last order is for a machine of English make which can be speeded up to seven and a half miles an hour and which may be utilized for carrying either freight or passengers.

LUMBER ABOARD SHIP

Skagway, May 16, 1916 — The Princess Sophia of the CPR line brought to Skagway on her last northern voyage 200,000 feet of lumber for the W.P. & Y.R. which is to be used in the construction of the tourist hotel the company is planning to erect in Atlin. Work on the building is to be commenced immediately the lumber and other material is delivered on the ground.

GOLD DUST SEEN

Whitehorse, June 28, 1912 — At the store of Taylor and Drury is to be seen a bottle of gold dust, over \$300, which was washed up on Discovery Pup, Nansen Creek. It is the "pure quill" and from late developments there is lots more where it came from. Nansen bids fair to be a splendid producer, strikes having recently been made at several points on the creek.

Robert W. Service Of Local Bank Wins Fame

Whitehorse, May 15, 1907 — Robert W. Service, paying teller of the Whitehorse branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, has always been under suspicion, suspicion of possessing great talent as a writer of poetry, and the advance sheets of a book of poems he is having published at Toronto entitled "Songs of a Sourdough" show conclusively that all estimates of his talent as a deep thinker and writer are well-founded.

CONSTABLE ESCORTS PRISONER

Whitehorse, Jan. 15, 1915 — Police Constable G.R. Peakes left on the White Pass stage last Friday for Dawson having in his custody Theodore Stepanovitch who was captured here on way outside two weeks before.

BY MOTOR CAR TO MEXICO

Vancouver, June 13, 1913 — Capt. F.B. Turner is back from a 10,000 mile trip by auto through California and Mexico. He used a Cadillac for ordinary travelling and a Ford for hill climbing. Capt. Turner, who was one of the pioneer steamboat captains on the Yukon, retired from the service four years ago.

PIANO PLAYER

Whitehorse, Nov. 20, 1914 — There is a good opening in Whitehorse for a good piano player who is able to live on fifteen dollars per week in cash and war bonds.

Hundreds Already Troop To Colours

BELGIAN NEUTRALITY VIOLATED BY GERMANS

LONDON, Aug. 4, 1914 — Germany has violated Belgium's neutrality, and Great Britain today has declared war on Germany.

Following a moment of hushed awe, the playfields and the factories of England were flushed with excitement as the full impact of the situation became manifest.

Yesterday, in the House of Commons, Sir Edward Grey, the foreign minister, made his decisive speech, pointing out to the nation that war was imminent, but there were still moments of doubt until the final announcement was made today.

Already men are marching from the colleges, the shops, and the factories to answer the call to the Colours. It is expected the British Empire will send contingents of men to march at Britain's side — if the conflict lasts long enough for them to be required. Most diplomats are convinced the war will be of short duration; over within a matter of months.

Already the fleet is making ready to put to sea to meet the German fleet in a test of strength.

Since August 1, Germany has been at war against Russia, and France declared war yesterday. Although Britain was committed by a treaty to stand by France, it was the German's unwarranted violation of Belgium's neutrality which led this country into the conflict.

Europe had been in violent turmoil ever since June 28 when Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the Hapsburg throne, was shot to death, along with his wife, during a visit to Serbia.

After the German Kaiser offered "faithful support" to Austria, Austria declared war on Serbia July 28, and bombarded Belgrade.

Russia, which had a treaty of friendship with Serbia, declared war on Austria and Germany Aug. 1, and France followed her Russian ally into the conflict two days later.

The War Ministry has already asked for 100,000 volunteers, but it is expected that up to 175,000 will have enlisted before the end of next week.

Church services throughout the country and the Empire on Sunday are expected to call for prayers for victory of our just cause.

The Royal Navy At Sea



The first battle-cruiser squadron, under Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, took a decisive part in the naval engagement in the Bight of Heligoland on August 28 in which three German cruisers and two destroyers were sunk.

Work Resumed on R.R. To Copper Mine

Whitehorse, Mar. 27, 1908 — W.P. & Y. Railroad Superintendent V.I. Hahn arrived from Skagway Thursday evening of last week and the following morning he put a gang of bridge constructors to work on the new railroad spur under engineer T.B. Gouday, an experienced engineer and which will be put to work in a few days.

HIGH-CLASS
Overcoats
Mackintoshes
Winter Suits
B. WILLIAMS & CO.
Clothing, Hatters and Outfitters
57 Johnson Street

PENDRAY'S ELECTRIC SOAP....

Purest and
best in the
market.
Lasts longer,
does the
work best
and does not
waste away
in the water

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS
such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach,
Giddiness, Fullness after meals, Head-
ache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushing
of the face, Loss of Appetite, Constipation,
Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all
Nervous and Trembling Sensations.
THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF
IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer
will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.
BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed,
will quickly restore females to com-
plete health. They promptly remove
obstructions or irregularities of the sys-
tem and cure Sick Headache, Tora

Weak Stomach
Impaired Digestion
Disordered Liver
IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN
Beecham's Pills are
Without a Rival

LARGEST SALE
of any Pat. at Medicine in the World,
at all Drug Stores.

A JOB WELL DONE A Successful Operation

Whitehorse, Feb. 21, 1913 — Superintendent V.I. Hahn of the railroad was in town from Monday until Wednesday and reports everything as moving smoothly in the operating department of the company. This is the first winter the road has ever done so much in the line of handling freight and Mr. Hahn has demonstrated that, like young Lochinvar of whom we used to read in McGuffey's "Electric Fifth," he is not daunted by any obstacle that may bob up. Every southbound train this winter has taken ore and, while a few axles have been snapped, no serious trouble has been experienced and if the trains did not get through the day they started they made it for breakfast the next morning. On the whole, the road has been very successfully operated this winter.

C.P.R. ENTERS EXCURSION FIELD

Vancouver, May 28, 1909 — Invading the southeastern Alaska excursion field, the Canadian Pacific will start June 1 to compete with the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and the Alaska Steamship Company of Seattle for tourists in the run to Skagway and other interesting points in the Inside Passage. The Princess Royal, which has been on the Seattle-Vancouver run, will enter the Skagway service Monday from Victoria and the following day from Vancouver. She will alternate with the Princess May, giving a seven-day service, and making a round trip, after June 1, similar to the rate on the vessels from Seattle. This will cover a stop of 36 hours at Skagway, giving a chance for side trips on the White Pass and Yukon Railroad.

MONEY TO LOAN

First Mortgage
Improved Real Estate
Swinerton & Oddy, P.O. Box 63
Tel. 491

100 Gov't Mt. St.

Those Fine English Tobaccos

Put up by W.D. & H.O. WILLS of Bristol, England.



CAPSTAN.
TRAVELLER.
BIRD'S EYE.
WESTWARD HO!
THREE CASTLES.
GOLD FLAKE, Etc.

And famous the world over for their superb flavor and exquisite aroma, can be obtained for you by your dealer.

If he will not get them, write to us for price-list and this well-known brand.

SOLE AGENTS
E. A. MORRIS, Victoria, B.C.

The Majestic Range

Do you know anybody who has
sore throat, or who has
cough, or who has
cold, or who has
flu, or who has
any of these troubles?
Then come to Cheap-
side and buy one of our
Majestic Range
cough lozenges. They
will bring you relief and
comfort to the family, and
in case of home trouble, it will save
you money. Where shall we
send you? Why, we shall send
you down in your neighborhood.
Hole agents—

Geo. Powell & Co.
CHEAPSIDE,
127 Great St., Victoria, B.C.



A NERVOUS DEBILITY SUFFERER
In an aggravated form shows it in his
face—a haggard, worn-looking man. The
same with women. But what of the man
who has lost all vital and manly power,
and yet looks like a physical giant? That
is just the question to which Dr. Sanden has
devoted twenty years of study. I. I. is true
that men who look strong ARE weak in
this respect. Dr. Sanden has found the
cause and explains it in his little work,
"Three Classes of Men," which sends you
free by mail, sealed from observation, or
can be had at his office. It gives full in-
formation relating to

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT
It might be worth your time to read the
little book. Get it, or call and see this won-
derful Belt.

ADDRESS:
DR. A. T. SANDEN,
St. James' St.,
Montreal, Quebec.

Activity Begins As Siren Sounds

Whitehorse, March 25, 1910 — The
blowing of the whistle on Monday morning
announced to the people of Whitehorse
that another season's activity at the White
Pass shipyards has begun. Fifty-three men
are now employed in fitting and preparing
the steamer and barges for their summer's
work. Prospects are bright for a good
season's business and by the time naviga-
tion opens all things will be ready to handle
in the same efficient manner.

GRAPHOPHONES

\$12.50 to
\$35

See the new Polished "Eagle" and
Extra Durable "Columbia" the finest
machines made. Come and hear our
original Master Records—much
clearer than any other
made.

F. W. Nolte,
57 PORT
Street

LATEST NEWS FROM THE KLONDIKE.

EDITORIAL

THE TIMELESS MARCH

We are a nation of builders. We also dream dreams. Yesterday the White Pass blasted away sheer walls of rock and built a railroad. Today, July 2, 1898, it ran its first train.

This railway is a profound expression of man's ingenuity, and another milestone in his timeless march towards perfection in all things.

One wonders what tomorrow will bring. There will be decades of wars and economic depressions, times of prosperity and eras of scientific advancement.

Within a short space of time — perhaps within the next 75 years — the new-fangled automobile will zoom along paved highways at breakneck speeds. Man may even conquer the riddles of the skies and take to the air in flight. Perhaps even the brotherhood of nations will seriously engage the attentions of those who are still to come. Someone will find a cure for the common cold.

And, who can guess, fantastic as it may sound, frail man may, in the century to come, embed his footprints in the basalt surface of the moon.

14 Months From Edmonton To Dawson

Dawson, Nov. 28, 1898 — Mr. Charles Tobin arrived in Dawson Tuesday after a fearful route over the all-Canadian route via Edmonton. Tobin came through via Inspector Moody of the N.W.M.P. over the all-rail route projected for them by the government and were just 14 months making the trip.

Toot Wagons Running In Dawson Soon

Dawson, May 18, 1906 — Before three weeks more have passed the chug chug of the locomotive will be heard on First Avenue in Dawson, and the Iron Horse for the first time in history will be running into the heart of the metropolis of the greatest modern gold camp in the world. Tom O'Brien announced that he will begin laying track down First Avenue in about ten days for Klondike Mines Railway. The city depot site has not been announced but may be on the waterfront not far south from Queen Street.

WIVES WORKS
STAMPED
1847 ROGERS BROS.
ARE GENUINE TO GUARANTEED BY THE
Meriden Britannia Co.
THE LARGEST SILVER PLATE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.

THE
WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE
The Pacific and Arctic Railway and Navigation Co.
British Columbia Yukon Railway Co.

From Skagway, Alaska, to the Summit of White Pass
...FOR...
Passenger and Freight Rates
Apply to any of our Agents or
H. M. McCARTHY, Gen. Pass. and Freight Agent, Skagway, Alaska
J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, 16 Trousseau Avenue, Victoria, B.C.
L. H. GRAY, Gen. Trans. Mgr., Baxter Horton Bldg., Seattle, Wash.
Send two cents in stamps to any of our agents for our new map of the Alaskan Gold Fields.



THE...
WHITE HOUSE
We are showing the newest things in
JACKETS
Come and inspect while the assortment is complete.
Henry Young & Co.

A WINCHESTER RIFLE
In The Klondike
is as necessary as a pickaxe.
No miner should be without one. Unaffected by extreme cold or heat.
Send name and address on a postal card for 148-page illustrated catalogue. It is free.
Winchester Repeating Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
418 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.



The Land Of Gold

Map Showing the Yukon Country, With Klondike and Bonanza Creeks, Where the Recent Rich Discoveries Have Been Made. The Overland Route From Seattle, by Dyea, Chilkoot Pass, the Lakes and River, as well as the Outside Route by the Way of Bering Sea, St. Michaels and the Yukon River. The Dotted Line Shows the International Boundary.

NEW ERA FOR SKAGWAY

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION BEGINS.

THIRTY CENTS AN HOUR FOR LABORERS.

Skagway, May 28, 1898. The incredible task of building a railway through White Pass from Skagway to the headwaters of the Yukon River is now definitely on the move. Men and materials are arriving from Seattle and the first clearing has been completed along the bluff North of town.

Messrs. Hawkins, Hyslop and Graves, representing British capitalists, are in charge of the work, although Mr. Graves, a Britisher and president of the line, will only visit here from time to time from his office in Chicago.

When speaking to this paper Mr. Graves said that he and his principals in London, England, are most optimistic about the future of the country and he predicted that the Klondike would produce untold millions in gold.

Some of the packers, concerned with their own self interests, have registered disapproval of the railroad scheme, stating that it will dry up the town and that it will be the end of packers' jobs. Some even predict the railroad is a fly-by-night operation and they claim that qualified engineers have stated that the railroad will never be built because the country is too hard and the way too rough.

The pros and cons of the proposition can be heard in all the saloons and along the boardwalk.

Some of the loudest cries of derision come from Dyea business men, who see the railroad as a threat to their profitable operation along the Chilkoot Trail, but Skagway has learned from bitter experience that the gentlemen of Dyea will do anything in their power to down Skagway.

While all the shouting is going on the railroad is hiring laborers to clear the grade and handle the many jobs connected with the building of a railroad "through some of the most rugged country this side of Hell," as stated by Canadian contractor Michael J. Heney, who has been hired to oversee the construction of the line.

Mr. Hawkins, the Chief Engineer, said that survey crews are already in the mountains planning the direction the line is to take. There are five crews out, each working independently of the others. This way Mr. Hawkins hopes that he will have a choice of locations for the grade.

The general opinion among the builders is that the railroad construction will reach the summit of the White Pass by January or February in 1899 and will reach Lake Bennett by the summer of that year. Mr. Hawkins expects that some two thousand men will be employed at one time and stated that anyone who is willing to work should apply to the railroad office. Good food and good camp beds will be provided each workman. At this time men are making up to \$3.00 for a ten-hour day on the grade-level road.

This paper has learned that the first shipment of two locomotives is due to arrive in Skagway from Seattle within the next two weeks.

Hockey Team In Ottawa Lauded By Press Corps

Ottawa, Jan. 13, 1905 — The Klondike hockey team arrived here last night for the Stanley Cup game. The evening papers say that at Dey's Arena this morning the Klondikers did good work, the whole seven men being out.

Young Albert Forrest, their goal tender, is a splendid spot. He lifts far better than any of the Ottawa men. He is a boy only 17 years old and not big for his age, but he has a veteran eye for the puck and uses his body to the best advantage.

Marconi Has Solved Problem Of Wireless Telegraphy.

Halifax, Dec. 16, 1901 — Signor Marconi, now experimenting in St. John's, Nfld., announces that he has received wireless messages from Cornwall, England, solving the problem of signalling across the Atlantic without the aid of wires.

James Russell, Minister.

KLONDIKE
Don't get excited and rush away only half prepared. You are going to a country where grub is more valuable than gold and frequently can't be bought for any price. We can fit you out quicker and better than any firm in town. We have had lots of experience, know how to pack and what to furnish.
COOPER & LEVY
206 104 and 106 FIRST AVENUE ROUTE.

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD! GOLD! Special Tug Chartered To Get The News.

WHITE HORSE TODAY

BUILDING BOOMING

White Horse, Apr. 1, 1901 — The spring boom has struck White Horse in earnest. The sound of hammers can be heard in all directions and vacant lots in the business portion of the town are becoming as scarce as mushrooms on an iceberg.

Many substantial frame buildings are going up, also many canvas ones which in time will give place to more permanent structures.

About 400 men are at present working in the town with the prospect of many more being employed, and in the evening the streets put one in mind of the great thoroughfares of the large cities throughout the states.

SKAGWAY AND UP RIVER POINTS

Alex Schwartz and Party Leave Bennett By Boat But Travel On Ice

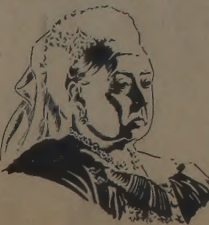
Skagway, Dec. 17, 1898 — Alex Schwartz reached Dawson over the ice on Wednesday last. In company with Mr. and Mrs. Insley he left Bennett on Oct. 4.

Mr. Schwartz stated that when he left Skagway the town was experiencing a substantial boom. Business was good in all lines and the town was assuming the proportions of a substantial and permanent business centre.

The White Pass Railway is being rapidly pushed to the summit. The company now has 2,200 men in its employ with a monthly payroll aggregating in the neighbourhood of \$60,000. They will continue to work through the winter until Bennett is reached, which is expected will be the case about Jan. 15.

Seattle, July 17, 1897. ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP PORTLAND, 3:00 A.M. — At 3 o'clock this morning the steamship Portland, from St. Michaels for Seattle, passed up the Sound with more than a ton of solid gold on board and 68 passengers. In the captain's cabin are three chests and a large safe filled with the precious nuggets. The metal is worth nearly \$700,000 and most of it was taken from the Klondike district in less than three months last winter. In size the nuggets range from the size of a pen to a guinea hen egg. Of the 68 miners on board hardly a man has less than \$7,000, and one or two have more than \$100,000 in yellow nuggets.

QUEEN VICTORIA



Her Majesty, the Queen, marked the Diamond Jubilee of her reign on June 22, 1897, by attending a brief service in St. Paul's Cathedral. Later, she received delegations of colonial premiers, and to prove the age of miracles is upon us she pressed a button in Buckingham Palace which telegraphed her messages of thanks throughout the Empire.

FIRST LOCOMOTIVE FOR WHITE PASS



The first locomotive to arrive at Skagway for the White Pass service was unloaded at the Alaska port in Early June, 1898.

WE ARE NOW THE YUKON TERRITORY.

Dawson, Aug. 13, 1898 — By a proclamation dated August 16, 1897, the Dominion of Canada set aside that part of the Northwest Territory roughly lying west of the Liard River and denominated it the Yukon District of the Northwest Territory.

By a bill which passed the Senate May 27, 1898, and which is now in force, government is proclaimed for that territory set aside by proclamation as a judicial district.

River To Be Cleared, Rocks To Be Removed, Appropriation \$14,000.

Dawson, Feb. 1, 1905 — When navigation opens in the spring the Yukon River will be in better shape than ever before, and it is believed the early boats will meet with less delays owing to snags, rocks and bars. The government is going to spend some money doing improvement work before the ice moves.

From last year's appropriation for the work there was left \$14,000 of which \$2,500 have already been used.

The money is to be spent under the supervision of a government engineer and by the company most largely interested in improving navigation facilities — the British Yukon Navigation Company, otherwise the White Pass Company. They have had their captains and their pilots carefully watching and recording dangerous rocks and bad spots in the river for the last season, and they have gone to some expense in improvements.

So that in these government improvements the B. Y. N. Company will be permitted to employ its own men and under the direction and with the assent of a government engineer, to do the work where it is most needed at the points named.

DEPOT NEARS COMPLETION

White Horse, Jan. 21, 1901 — The new railway depot is nearly completed and will be ready for occupation in a few days.

London, Oct. 27, 1897 — A report from the frontier where a battle is raging between the British and India tribesmen told of a Borden Highlander who, although shot in both ankles, sat in a hail of bullets and continuing playing the bagpipes as if he were on a London parade square.

The Merwin Runs Into The Wheel Of The Canadian.

Dawson, Aug. 23, 1899 — Phil Ernst, a passenger on the steamer Florence S which arrived at 6:30 this morning, brings some interesting items and data regarding the progress of the boats on the upper river. The Florence S left White Horse at 3:45 p.m. on the 20th; tied up at dark at the head of Thirtymile, where she was joined by the Merwin and Canadian downward bound. All three ships started in fog next morning. The Canadian in the lead, closely followed by the Merwin and the Florence S bringing up the rear. The sun was shining brightly, but great clouds of gleaming mist hung thick on the water and the steamers ahead only the great columns of smoke and occasionally the top of the funnels were visible from the Florence S. Then the fog closed in thick and when a short time later a stray breeze whipped it clear of the face of the river, an interesting sight met the eyes of the passengers on the Florence. The Merwin had her nose well into the wheel of the Canadian, and the two were firmly locked and were swinging across the river while the Merwin's crew, armed with axes, were vigorously endeavoring to divorce the tandem. The accident happened about a mile above the wreck of the Domville.

Dawson's New Waterworks Water Will Be Turned On For Public Use Monday.

Dawson, Aug. 25, 1899 — Dawson's new water company, represented by Col. Samuel Word, is about ready for business. The proposition to give this city an adequate supply of pure water originated with Col. Word and the undertaking has been brought to such a stage of completion that the public will be furnished with water from the new system commencing Monday next. Water will not be sold by the gallon nor by the bucket but weekly or monthly rates being placed at a fair figure payable in advance.

A HAZARDOUS TRIP

White Horse, Dec. 12, 1901 — It is only due to the superhuman efforts almost of the men in the employ of the White Pass that the safe arrival of the mail from Dawson Monday night was accomplished. Labouring in water up to their waists with the thermometer from 20 to 25 degrees below zero in the face of almost insurmountable odds the picked and tried men of the company, after tireless efforts, brought the mail safely to White Horse.

GUARDS ORDERED TO SUDAN

London, Jan. 12, 1898 — The first battalion of the Grenadier Guards, Britain's premier regiment, was ordered to Egypt today because serious fighting was expected in the Sudan with the Derwishes.

SPECIAL
ISSUE
1927-1936

The White Pass Chronicle



1898-1973

GROWING WITH THE LAST GREAT FRONTIER

1898-1973



STEAMER HITS ROCK

Steamer Klondike Sinks Strikes Reef at Hootalinqua

Whitehorse, June 19, 1936 — The White Pass Co. steamer Klondike struck a reef five miles below Hootalinqua about 8:30 a.m. last Friday and sank. The thirty-one passengers aboard were taken ashore in lifeboats where they were made as comfortable as possible until the arrival of the steamer Whitehorse at midnight the same day. The Klondike was laden with 250 tons of general cargo.

Plane Takes Load Of Mail

DAWSON, May 2, 1935 — The large tri-motored Ford metal plane of the White Pass & Yukon Route, piloted by the veteran "Vern" Bookwalter, landed on the Dawson field yesterday with a large mail flow in through the courtesy of President H. Wheeler of the White Pass Co. The White Pass also took the outgoing mail three days later without charge to accommodate the people of Dawson and vicinity. This was the first mail to arrive in Dawson by air for some time.

Snow-Coated Ship On Last Voyage

Dawson, Oct. 11, 1927 — Her decks and rigging covered with a thin layer of frost and snow, the trim little steamer Keno, with Capt. Hughie Morrison at the wheel, eased into the main current of the Yukon at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning to struggle up the big stream to Whitehorse on the last voyage of the season.

From the wharf farewell greetings rose in unison from the local denizens who had waited patiently to witness the departure of their friends. There were 37 passengers.

Each year at about this time, the sailing of the last steamer for Whitehorse becomes a colorful affair. Many of the passengers who leave may not be returning to the North for months; and many will be leaving permanently.

For many of the residents of Dawson, the departure of the last ship means that there will be no more contact with the "Outside" until the first steamer whistles as it sails downstream in the springtime.

LINER "QUEEN MARY" ARRIVES ON MAIDEN ATLANTIC TRIP



NEW YORK, June 3, 1936 — Gayly decorated from stem to stern, the liner Queen Mary sailed into New York on her maiden voyage. No queen of the sea has ever had a more royal welcome.

Miss Earhart Sets Atlantic Air Record

May 21, 1932 — Exactly on the fifth anniversary of Col. Charles Lindbergh's sensational Atlantic flight, Miss Amelia Earhart took off from Newfoundland and landed in a field five miles from Derry in Ireland. Her 13 hour, 15 minute flight was a record crossing.

Miss Earhart was the first woman to fly the Atlantic alone, and was the first person to cross the Atlantic twice in an airplane. She had flown the ocean in 1928 with two men.

The spot where the aviatrix landed in County Donegal was within a short distance of where Sir J. Alcock and Sir A. Whitten Brown landed after their first direct flight across the Atlantic from North America to Europe in 1919.

The two Britons were the first fliers to successfully cross the Atlantic, beating out the American ace, Charles Lindbergh by eight years.

Ship Grounded; Claims Staked

DAWSON, May 28, 1927 — The steamer Canadian grounded at Five Fingers Rapids and passengers and crewmen spent forty-eight hours gold panning while waiting for the river flow to increase.

Waddie Forrest took time out to pan for gold and ran into a regular nest of colors. Naturally the rest of the crew and passengers were excited about Waddie's find and before long the whole bank and channel had been staked.

SHAMROCK FAILS TO CAPTURE CUP RACES

New York, August 17, 1930 — Eighty-year-old Sir Thomas Lipton, British tea merchant, disappointedly set sail for home when his latest challenger, Shamrock V, failed to wrest the America's Cup from the U.S. challenger. Racing for the U.S. was the Enterprise, owned by the Vanderbilt-Aldrich Syndicate.

The British yachtman has made five valiant tries to take the cup, captured by the New York Y.C. schooner America in 1851 in a race around the Isle of Wight in competition with a large fleet of British yachts.

Sir Thomas made his first effort to win the cup in 1899 in Shamrock, racing against Columbia. He made a second try in Shamrock II in 1901, also against Columbia; and a third attempt in 1903 in Shamrock III against Reliance. He made another attempt in 1920 against the U.S. yacht Resolute.

Fairchild Added To Air Fleet

Whitehorse, Oct. 18, 1935 — In order to maintain their highly efficient air service in connection with the railway, W.P. & Y.R. have added a giant new Fairchild to their fleet. The 11-passenger seaplane arrived from Montreal this week.

The new ship boasts the latest features, being a 525 h.p. Fairchild, and was especially built for service in the Yukon, being adapted to winter flying and eliminating the hazards generally encountered in northern climates.

Everett Watson, popular northern pilot, conducted the new job through a series of test flights.

Weather Delays Soviet "Roof Of The World" Flight.

Moscow, July, 1935. Details of the plane awaiting favorable weather conditions for a take-off on a non-stop flight over the "roof of the world" to San Francisco continue to be closely guarded.

About all that is known of the ship is that it is a single engine monoplane and Russian designed. One of the Soviet's most famous flyers, Sigmund Levanevsky, is in command of the crew for the trip to North America, aided by co-pilot Raibukoff, and a navigator, Levchenko.

The flight would, if successful, break the world non-stop distance record of 5,657,387 miles set by the Frenchmen, Codos and Rossi, in a flight from New York to Rayak, Syria, Aug. 5, 6 and 7, 1933.



Silver Jubilee For King George

LONDON, May 10, 1935 — Wearing the uniform of a field marshal, and accompanied by Queen Mary, King George rode in a carriage drawn by four greys with postillions through the poorer sections of London as flag-waving crowds of children and adults greeted him on his silver jubilee.

Houses and shops along the route had been decorated with streamers and banners.

On May 6, the king and queen rode under warm, blue skies to St. Paul's Cathedral to attend a special silver jubilee ceremony, with the greatest crowds ever seen in London lined along the route to cheer their majesties. Every night for the past week, the king and queen have appeared on the flood-lit balcony of Buckingham Palace, and when they came out through the doorway cheers echoed all around the area.

The king will end a week of celebration by broadcasting a message of thanks which will be heard throughout the Empire and Commonwealth through the miracle of wireless.



LINDBERGH'S TWIN

Monoplane Zooms Over City Centre

Dawson, Nov. 8, 1927 — Flying the four-passenger monoplane "Queen of the Yukon" at an average speed of better than 100 miles an hour, A.D. Cruickshank zoomed over Dawson shortly before noon Sunday, thrice circled the city and then quickly pointed the nose of the machine up the Klondike and headed for home. Actual flying time from Mayo to Dawson and back was a little over two and a half hours. Mail was dropped over the ball ground from an altitude of about 300 feet.

It is interesting to note that the Ryan-Broughman four-passenger machine which A.D. Cruickshank brought to the Yukon from San Diego is an identical model to the one used by Charles Lindbergh.

Word to this effect was brought here by Alan Innes-Taylor, purser on the steamer Whitehorse, who is secretary-treasurer of the newly formed Yukon Airways & Exploration Co.

Mme. Marie Curie Is Dead

Paris, July 6, 1934 — Mme. Marie Curie, a discoverer of radium, died at noon today following a lengthy illness.

Born in Warsaw as Marie Sklodowska, she came to Paris to study in 1891, and in 1895 she married Pierre Curie.

While studying radiation from uranium metals in 1898, Pierre and Marie announced they had discovered radium. They also discovered polonium. In 1903 the husband and wife team won the Nobel Prize for physics as well as the Davy Medal of the Royal Society of Britain.

After the death of her husband, Mme. Curie became a professor at Sorbonne, the first woman to do so. During the war she worked to establish x-ray posts in military hospitals. In 1911 she won the Nobel prize for chemistry and a great number of academic honours, in many cases being the first woman to receive the particular award.

HOOVER OUTLINES PLAN TO FIGHT DEPRESSION

Ottawa Announces Emergency Program

Ottawa, June 20, 1934 — An ambitious program to cost a whopping \$40,000,000 to help relieve the cancerous grip of unemployment was announced by the federal government.

The emergency public works program will involve construction of offices, administrative buildings, armories, as well as harbour and river improvements.

In Ottawa, a new headquarters for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police will be erected at a cost of \$1,200,000. A building for the storage of government records will be built for \$400,000 and a new refinery for the mint will cost \$200,000.

No Job Shortage In Yukon

OTTAWA, Nov. 6, 1936 — G.A. Jeckell, Comptroller of the Yukon Territory, arrived in Ottawa yesterday with a statement that prospects in the territory, only large section of the nation without unemployment, are brighter than they have been in many years.

Mr. Jeckell, here for conferences, said it was many years since mining in the Yukon has been so active.

"Improvement in the mining industry has produced a renewed spirit of optimism in the country," said Mr. Jeckell. "No one is without work and there are no labor troubles. Citizens are improving their homes, buying new furniture, and in other ways indicating belief in a permanent future for the Yukon."

To Establish Labor Exchange

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1931 — President Hoover outlined to a quiet audience, consisting of both Houses of Congress, an emergency plan to deal with the depression.

He declared the government aimed at easing the home labor market by creating new job opportunities for employables. It also planned to establish labor exchanges where the increasing numbers of unemployed could register for work, and he promised to put a stop to immigration.

GIANT FORD AIRPLANE ARRIVES FOR WHITE PASS



WHITEHORSE, April 24, 1936 — With the arrival Wednesday of the big tri-motored Ford J-6, the latest addition to the splendid fleet of planes maintained by White Pass Air Service, a new step in the progress of air travel in the Yukon was taken.

The new unit, powered by three huge engines of 330 h.p. each, capable of developing 990 h.p., can carry 12 passengers, and is rated one of the most powerful planes of its type.

The plane was flown from Vancouver to Whitehorse in 10 hours and 10 minutes.

CAPONE LOCKED UP IN ALCATRAZ JAIL

CHICAGO, Oct. 25, 1931 — Gangster Al Capone, whose henchmen have been said to have "wiped out" scores of rival underworld characters with machine guns, has been locked up in Alcatraz.

After being found guilty of repeatedly defrauding the Income Tax Authority during the past five years, he was sentenced to 11 years, and was fined \$50,000, together with costs amounting to a further \$100,000.

Capone had a total of about 2,000 men in service, including brewers, chauffeurs, guards, collectors of outstanding accounts, grafters, as well as a personal bodyguard of 35 men. The court was told Capone was able to pay out \$2,000,000 a week in bribery and corruption, and his business activities involved him with thousands of Americans, ranging from prostitutes to law enforcement officers and politicians.



In his annual message to senators and representatives, he rendered a brief account of his current policy, and summarized the factors which governed the present crisis.

"The economic crisis in Germany and Central Europe assumed the form of a general panic last July. For this it became evident these countries would collapse if they did not receive financial assistance from abroad," he stated.

"The fear of such a collapse dislocated our stock markets and also threatened the stability of other countries, thereby causing new dangers to us."

The president said he opposed any direct or indirect dole during the present crisis and added that the dole had increased unemployment in some parts of Europe.

To restore a sound economic life to the U.S. he proposed a temporary increase in taxes for the next two years at the most. He also proposed to establish Building Credit Banks to make money available to promote the building trade.

He also promised to establish a Reconstruction Corporation which would grant advances on reliable security to industry, railways and farming enterprises. And he emphasized that the economic system based on private initiative could weather the storm of depression and unemployment.

Although his words may have been reassuring to the members of the two Houses, it did little to rekindle fires of hope in the cold hearths of the increasing numbers of unemployed whose hopes for the immediate future have been shattered by a number of closures of large plants and by a cut in the number of employees in others.

Not only has the U.S. been hard hit by the depression, it has extended in other countries including neighboring Canada, as well as countries throughout Europe. Other national leaders, like Mr. Hoover, have been attempting to find the right route back to prosperity, but as mid-winter approaches in his country, it appears there is little optimism.

GABLE, COLBERT MOVIE SHOWING IN DAWSON

DAWSON, Oct. 24, 1936 — Clark Gable and Claudette Colbert were co-stars in the movie It Happened One Night, showing at the Dawson Family Theatre.

President Harding Dead

SKAGWAY, Aug. 3, 1923 — President Warren G. Harding is dead. The end came last evening. Calvin Coolidge took the oath as President of the United States at Plymouth, Vt., at 2:47 a.m. today.

WILL ROGERS says:

SANTA MONICA, July 22.—To the Editor of The Vancouver Sun: Mexican president stopped gambling in Tinajas and the whole town is left unemployed. It's just like if they stopped gambling in Washington. Thousands would be thrown out of employment.

Mrs. Vice President Garner has gone home to Uvalde. That's the best tip that Congress never will run much longer.

She has gone home to clean the gun and feed the bird dog. Congress will blow up about the tenth of August.

You can all have your Einsteins, your Edisons and your Robert Fultons, but yesterday somebody invented a safety pin that flies shut instead of open and you can feed 'em to your babies with oatmeal. If that's not a contribution to the world there never was one.

Yours,
WILL ROGERS.

Britain Seeks League Action

London, July 22, 1935. Great Britain is ready to move to have the League of Nations Council consider the whole Italo-Ethiopian question and not merely the appointment of a fifth member to the arbitration commission. It was reported here tonight. The cabinet, it was understood, decided at this afternoon's meeting, to support the League in the Ethiopian crisis, come what may, and to conform vigorously with any decision it may make.

The cabinet instructed Sir Eric Drummond, Ambassador to Rome, to renew his efforts to find a basis for the possible solution of the dispute. Minister of Foreign Affairs issued an official communique stating the slave trade in Djinnia, one of the issues stressed by Italy in the dispute with Ethiopia, has been abolished.

HITLER NAMED CHANCELLOR



Adolf Hitler, head of Germany's National Socialist Party, was accepted as Chancellor of Germany by President Hindenburg during a brief ceremony in Berlin today.



FIRST ATLANTIC FLIGHT

British Airman Successful



St. John's, Newfoundland, June 14, 1919 — The Vickers-Vimy bi-plane started on its Trans-Atlantic flight at 4:14 in the afternoon, Greenwich time. It carried successfully two men, namely, Pilot-Captain John Alcock and navigator Arthur Brown, to Ireland, but crashed on landing in a rough field.

A GOOD YEAR REPORTED FREIGHT INCREASED

Tourist Traffic Will Be Better

Whitehorse, May 4, 1917 — River Division Superintendent W.D. Gordon is very optimistic over the outlook in both passenger and freight departments of the W P & Y R for the coming summer and says the tonnage will be the largest ever handled by the road in one season. Last year was the best ever experienced by the freight department up to that time, and this season gives promise of being even better, by reason of the opening of the Tolstoi, Tolovana and Marshal Creek placer mining camps on the lower Yukon River, the supplies for which will be shipped this way.

He also believes notwithstanding the entrance of the U.S. into the war, that unless something unforeseen happens, there will be a greater number of tourists visiting the north than ever before.

DAWSON SHIPYARDS HIVE OF ACTIVITY

Dawson, May 9, 1923 — Among the busiest places just now in the Yukon are the shipyards and winter quarters of the steamboats and barges scattered the length of the great artery of commerce. About every boat which is to go into commission there are many men getting the craft into shape. The first boats to get up steam in Yukon waters likely will be those at the foot of Lake LaBarge and Hootalinqua. They may be getting underway from those points to Dawson and Mayo next week. Not only are the steamer crews there but the passengers from the boats also have crossed the lakes and are supposed to be there waiting to come forward and be adding to the gaiety of life on the fleet.

At the foot of Lake LaBarge is the steamer Nasutlin while at Hootalinqua are the steamers Alaska and Canadian. Five big American barges of the White Pass fleet which are now on the West Dawson ways are being prepared for the ore service.

MASQUERADES ABOARD STEAMERS

Dawson, July 15, 1921 — A new feature has developed on the Yukon River tourist liner Casca in the way of a masked dance on each upstream trip. Several of these masquerades have been held this season and have proved wonderful successes. They go a long way toward keeping up the interest among the travellers and dispelling any likelihood of dull hours.

The tourists regret when the journey is about to end. The masqueraders parade in the dining saloon, in the smoking room, and other portions of the upper decks and then dance to the piano music in the main hall. Purser Aubrey Simmons dolls up the delegates and helps supply the merry widows and other fair ones with costumes and Klondike cosmetics, and all the rest of the crew do their bit.

One of the best masquerades was that of the party which left here on the Casca July 2 and celebrated onboard the Fourth of July. The genial purser was kidnapped that time and made a victim of matrimony in a phantom wedding.

LAST VOYAGE SOUTH

Dawson, Oct. 4, 1926 — The steamer Casca, flagship of the Yukon fleet, made her last trip upstream for the season.

The dock was jammed with Dawsonites who flocked to bid farewell to parting friends.

Cairo, Jan. 22, 1923 — Luxor, Egypt, was jammed with tourists following the discovery of the tomb of King Tutankhamen in the Valley of the Kings by the Earl of Carnarvon's expedition. They were awaiting the opening of the inner chamber.

Tragic Sinking Claims 343 Lives

Skagway, Oct. 26, 1918 — On Thursday, Oct. 24, 1918, the familiar CPR steamer Princess Sophia cleared Skagway for Vancouver with 343 souls on board. Four hours later, in a blinding snowstorm, she ran onto Vanderbilt Reef in the Lynn Canal 65 miles south of Skagway and one mile north and four miles west of the Sentinel Island light-house. On the following (Friday) afternoon a storm blew up and at about 5 o'clock on the morning of October 26 she was swept off the reef into the surging waters beyond with the loss of all on board (including about 100 employees of the W P & Y R) and her foremast sticking out of the water to mark her resting place.

Aviators Complete First Flight Lap

Vancouver, June 28, 1919 — Making the distance between Minoru Park and the Fraser Valley community of Chilliwack in 55 minutes, Capt. E.C. Hoy and George Dixon completed the first lap of their trans-Rockies flight from Vancouver to Calgary.

Leaving at 6:50 p.m., the aviators flew more than 65 miles, arriving in Chilliwack at 7:45 o'clock where they were royally received by the officials of that municipality.

Immediately upon landing, Capt. Hoy wired his mother, who resides in Vancouver, that he had arrived safely. The two flyers were guests of honour at a banquet and ball.

Beef Cattle From Pelly River

Dawson, Jan. 6, 1919 — One of the most significant of home products ever brought to the Dawson market has just been landed here by Mr. Chapman of the firm of Chapman & Olsen, well-known farmers at the mouth of the Pelly River. The product comprises a shipment of 2,200 pounds of dressed beef. This is from three two and a half year old steers which were bred and raised on the Pelly farm.



Acclaimed as the "showman's showman," Al Jolson continues to captivate Broadway, sending even Walter Winchell into raptures. When asked how he was going to top past successes, Jolson exclaimed, "Man, you ain't heard nothin' yet!"

DAWSON IS FLOURISHING

BEST TOURIST SEASON

Dawson, July 31, 1926 — H. Wheeler, general manager of the White Pass & Yukon Route, who recently made a trip into the Mayo district in company with W.D. Gordon, superintendent of the river division of the same company, strikes a most optimistic note in discussing the future not only of the Silver Camp but also of Dawson.

"Not only was I impressed with the conditions in the silver district," states the W P official, "but also with the activity in Dawson. Dawson's business barometer has reached its lowest level and already the business mercury has begun to climb. I have never in recent years been so favorably impressed with the future hope of the gold metropolis."

"The tourist traffic to the North is the best this season that it has ever been. Everything points to a decided impetus in this trade to the Yukon, and I am sure that the tourist travel is going to prove a big factor in the future welfare of all parts of the Territory."

POPULATION CANADA'S BIGGEST NEED

Ottawa, 1924. It is predicted by men who are authorities on the subject that immigration to Canada in the coming year will show a 100% increase over the record of 1923.

If the prediction comes true, it will mean that the United States, Great Britain and other European countries will send to this country approximately 250,000 settlers in 1924.

ARMISTICE DECLARED

Soldiers Returning Aboard "Dawson"

Dawson, July 15, 1919 — Returning soldiers and 27 tourists and others are coming on the Dawson and are expected to arrive here tomorrow afternoon.

The Yukoners who were in various branches of the army service include Dr. C.C. Chipman, Albert Labouef, J.R. Carroll, Joe Martineau, E. Runacre, and Charles R. McDonald.

NO PAPER SATURDAY

Dawson, July 17, 1919 — The News will observe Peace Day Saturday. No paper will be issued that day. This is the first day, aside from Christmas and Sundays, the News has set aside to celebrate since the beginning of the paper twenty-three years ago on the thirty-first of this month.

Galley Flooded, But Meals Served

Carmacks, Oct. 14, 1926 — White Pass steamer Dawson ran on rocks in the Yukon River Wednesday morning at Rink Rapids and sank. The boat may be a total loss as the bottom was punctured in several places. The bow settled in two feet of water, and the stern in six feet. The boat is resting solidly on the bottom of the river and there is no fear of moving. The passengers are in no danger. Mail and baggage were removed undamaged to a scow lying alongside the wrecked vessel.

A message was received from W.D. Gordon, River Superintendent of White Pass, that automobiles would be rushed to the wreck and the passengers taken to Whitehorse.

The passengers are not alarmed, and meals are being served with the usual regularity and comfort although there is a foot of water in the galley.

Plane on Way North Reaches Virden, Man.

Virden, Man., Jan. 2, 1921 — Flying from New York to Edmonton, the first of the two all-metal airplanes to be used for the Alberta oil fields, made a successful landing here this afternoon. It had left Brandon at noon in company with its sister ship, but the second one came to grief and will have to be sent north by rail. No one was injured in the drop.

King Sends Message To President Wilson

Washington, Jan. 2, 1921 — In a New Year's message to President Wilson yesterday, King George of Great Britain said: "At the beginning of the year, Mr. President, I hasten to offer to you my cordial good wishes for your happiness and welfare, and for the prosperity of the United States of America."

Motor Truck Ordered For Deliveries

Whitehorse, May 11, 1917 — In lieu of the old delivery horse and wagon that have served them so faithfully in the years that have passed and gone, Taylor, Drury, Peck & Co. early this week substituted an up-to-date motor truck with a self-starting attachment. It is a Cadillac model and was revised and rebuilt especially for the Yukon under personal suggestions of Mr. Taylor.

VOTERS NUMBER 426

Dawson, June 27, 1921 — The total number of citizens who qualified for voting in the city of Dawson for the coming plebiscite on the liquor issue on July 11 is 426.

GABIE FIGHTS FLU EPIDEMIC

Skagway, Dec. 23, 1918 — Health Officer Gabie has taken every precaution to prevent influenza being brought to Skagway through the medium of the freighter Ketchikan. Immediately upon the big ship docking, Dr. Gabie went aboard, personally examining each and every member of the crew.

Freight Moved Across Lake

Dawson, April 11, 1917 — Word comes from Whitehorse that 100 tons of freight is being hauled over Lake Laberge this spring by the White Pass for connection with the first boats for Dawson and the lower river points. The Star tells of an experience on the lake as follows:

In going through Whistler Bend last Sunday with the caterpillar train of about 45 tons, the ice in many places cracked alongside the heavy loads for a considerable distance. The train passed over in safety, but it is thought now that the Laberge horses between Whitehorse and Whistler Bend, and the caterpillar operated from the point to Lake Laberge.

Church Bells Ring

ALLIES VICTORIOUS

Dawson, Nov. 11 — 1918 — The news of the splendid victory of the Allies sent Dawson wild today. The tidings came to the News and were released immediately. At 9:40 this morning the news was on the streets. Bells at the firehall, the churches, and everywhere else rang; all whistles in the city were turned loose, and guns were fired and every sort of noise-making device brought into action.

DOBBIN OUSTED BY FIRE TRUCKS



The rapid elimination of horse drawn vehicles from fire departments is strikingly shown in a comparison between the 1917 census and that of 1914. In that year 315 cities reported with 7,059 vehicles pulled by dobbin. This year nearly three times the number of cities reported and yet the number of horse drawn vehicles in service and reserve is less than 1,725.

STOCKS REACH HIGH LEVEL ON WALL ST.

Market Closes Steady With General
Tendency Towards Better Prices.

New York, March, 1924. The stock market closed steady today, the indecisive trend giving way to a tendency to high levels toward the close. Norfolk & Western gained 1 1/2 to 116 1/4; Chesapeake & Ohio 1 1/2 to 72 and Union Pacific 3/4 to 125 1/4. Rubbers were weak, U.S. Rubber declining two points to 23 1/2 and Kelly Springfield 1 1/4 to 89 1/2. Mack Trucks rose 1 1/2 to 89 1/2. Oils were fractionally higher.

Government bonds unchanged; railroad and other bonds firm. Stock sales today for the New York Market 424,800 shares; for the week 4,213,700; bond sales today \$5,495,000; bond sales for the week \$54,546,000. Closing sales: CPR 143%, U.S. Steel 103 1/4, U.S. Steel Pfd 119 1/4.

Near East Hero Pilots Nasutlin

Dawson, May 24, 1921 — Capt. William Cowley, oldtime Yukon river skipper, who served on the Euphrates and was in the famous area of the Garden of Eden during the war where he saw much hard service, now is master of the steamer Nasutlin. Mrs. Cowley will be here next month. The captain was married after leaving here.

Can't Keep Houdini In Straitjacket

Vancouver, Mar. 1, 1923 — A huge crowd gathered in front of the Sun Building to watch Houdini escape from a straitjacket while hanging by his heels from a scaffold high above Pender Street.

An anxious Mrs. Houdini watched her husband get loose from his captive bonds in 3 minutes, 29 seconds.

"RESORTS" PICKETED

Chicago, March 5, 1923 — Police pickets have been placed at the back and front entrances to all known houses of ill-repute in this city.

Some 5,000 police officers were stationed at the "resort" houses in an attempt to put them out of business.

Ore Shipment On "Canadian"

Dawson, May 30, 1925 — The steamer Canadian reached here Thursday evening at 7:30 with a barge and 400 tons of high grade ore and concentrates from Keno to be shipped to the outside. This is the first shipment of ore to reach here this season. There were two sacks of mail for Dawson and six passengers.

CIGAR SMOKING BRINGS ARREST

Salt Lake City, Feb. 20, 1923 — Three prominent citizens of this Utah City were arrested in a downtown restaurant after one of them lit up a cigar in defiance of an anti-cigarette law.

Smoking in public has been banned by a city ordinance.

GRANT FOR BANTING

Toronto, March 13, 1922 — Dr. F.G. Banting received tributes from across Canada for his discovery of insulin, a drug to aid diabetics.

The Ontario legislature passed a bill to grant him enough money to continue his research for another ten years.

In Vancouver, thousands of residents gathered to celebrate the greatest victory in history.

Particularly noticeable in all the jollification of the day were the women. They were first in everything.

They led a hundred processions, they crowded automobiles, they tooted horns, waved flags, exhorted their friends to get into the game and shouted and sang in their joy.

In Ottawa, London, Sydney, and in other parts of the empire, and in capitals of the victorious allies, there was a ringing of bells, waving of flags, and singing.

The cessation of hostilities followed within two weeks a naval mutiny which broke out in Kiel, and Socialist governments were established in Munich and Berlin.

The Kaiser, much against his will, was induced to retire into Holland, and on Nov. 10, Germany accepted the terms of an armistice which took effect at 11 a.m. on Nov. 11.

During the four years of conflict, Britain and the empire lost a total of 957,000 men. Germany, however, lost a total of more than two million of her men, while France lost 1,358,000 men, and Russia lost 1,700,000.

Most of the British and commonwealth casualties were enlisted in the army. The total loss was 908,000 men. The navy lost 35,000 men, and the air force lost 4,000 men, with a total of 9.0 percent of all the enlisted men killed during the conflict.

Artist's Wife Kills

Self While Mourners
Bury "Modi"

Paris, Jan. 30, 1920 — While friends of the world-renowned painter, Antonio Modigliani, were attending his funeral at Pere-Lachaise cemetery, his wife, Jeanne, leapt from her fourth-story window to death in a courtyard below.

Friends of the couple said Jeanne was unable to face the world without the artist. They met and married in 1917.

Italian-born "Modi" was well-known for his graceful and beautiful portraits, and his nude paintings of women. In the Bohemian quarter of Paris he was a legendary figure, as well known for his all-night carousing and the romantic cut of his clothes as he was for the delicacy of his paintings. Strikingly handsome, he was irresistible to women in every walk of life and was celebrated as "the prince of Bohemians."

Tuberculosis, aggravated by hashish and alcohol, brought his premature death at the age of 36.

U.S. PARDONS WAR PRISONERS

Washington, March, 1924. President Coolidge this afternoon issued a proclamation opening the prison doors to all members of the Army and Navy convicted of deserting between the signing of the Armistice on Nov. 11, 1918, and the official declaration of peace, July 22, 1921.

The president's proclamation also restores to these men their citizenship rights.



1898-1973

GROWING WITH THE LAST GREAT FRONTIER

1898-1973

Yukon Gets Container System, New Ship



The world's first ship specifically designed as a container vessel went into service for White Pass Nov. 26, 1955. The m.v. Clifford J. Rogers was built in Montreal and has a carrying capacity of 4,000 tons. She will ply between North Vancouver and Skagway. The ship is the ocean segment of the new White Pass integrated ship-train-truck containerized transportation system.

The integrated container concept of freight handling was conceived in the Yukon Territory by White Pass officials during the early fifties.

New Chief For White Pass

Vancouver, 5 October, 1951 — Financial and industrial consultant Frank H. Brown has been named President of the White Pass & Yukon Route, a northern transportation system operating a railway between Skagway, Alaska, and Whitehorse, Yukon, and a fleet of riverboats up the Yukon River.

Brown was associated with the Canadian Bank of Commerce for 30 years, leaving the organization in 1940 when he was seconded to the Department of Munitions and Supply.

In 1942 he was appointed Director-General for Munitions Contracts and later Secretary Joint War Production Committee of Canada and the United States. Later he was appointed Chairman of Productions Committee, and finally Financial Adviser from 1942 to 1946, in charge of the Department's financial arrangements.

In 1946 he was appointed Deputy Minister of National Revenue (taxation) but in 1947, for reasons of health he was obliged to retire.

For his outstanding contribution to Canada's war effort he was awarded the CBE, July, 1946.

Brown said, "My first job will be to tour the north and examine the White Pass facilities. After that I think we will be making some important decisions."

French Railway Races At 206 m.p.h.

Bordeaux, France, March 30, 1955 — A speed record was set up by a French Railways electric locomotive on a straight stretch south of here when a speed of 206 miles an hour was attained. It was stated later that no attempt would be made to maintain such speeds on regular routes.

The speed record for steam locomotives was achieved by a British Mallard engine running at 126 m.p.h. in July, 1938. The locomotive was hauling seven coaches totalling 240 tons in weight.

The fastest regular steam locomotive trip in the world is on the North Platte & Kearney run in the U.S. A distance of 95 miles is covered in 79 minutes, equaling 72.1 m.p.h.



Frank H. Brown

Happy Day For Truckers

Whitehorse, March 24, 1950 — The White Pass highway division held a party here to celebrate a record of one million miles of driving without an accident. The campaign, started last May, covered buses and trucks on the Alaska Highway and the Haines Highway.

N.M. Koebke, Highways Division Superintendent, presented gifts to all men of the division.

Whistle Marks Closure

Busy Season For White Pass

Whitehorse, Dec. 2, 1949 — When the whistle "went off the air" Nov. 16, it marked the closing down of the shipyard for another season. The workmen left the following morning for their homes in Vancouver.

The White Pass River Division management reports a busy year, with a total of six river steamers, two motor ships, and 11 barges employed on the river, and the steamer Tutschi operated on Atlin Lake, to Ben-My-Chree, a lovely resort operated by W.P. & Y.R.

This year 4,000 passengers made the round trip while 1,700

Asbestos Fibre Shipped From Cassiar

Nov. 15, 1955 — The first bulk cargo to be shipped southbound in containers aboard the container ship Clifford J. Rogers is asbestos fibre from the Cassiar Asbestos Mine at Cassiar, B.C. The mine was developed in 1951, and a small tonnage of ore was mined and processed late in 1952.

A mill was started in 1953 with a rated capacity of 150 tons a day and since that time steady expansion has increased the tonnage.

Ore production from the pit is scheduled at 600,000 tons annually, with delivery to the mill planned at 450,000 tons.

TV Programming Comes to Vancouver

Vancouver, Dec. 15, 1953 — The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has opened its first television station in western Canada — in Vancouver.

The corporation's first station was opened in Montreal on Sept. 6 last year, with a station at Toronto opening two days later.

By January of this year, programming had grown to 30 hours a week.

A two-language station opened in Ottawa June 2 of this year just in time to carry network coverage of the Coronation.

London, Dec. 13, 1947 — Earl Stanley Baldwin died at the age of 80.

The British prime minister had forced King Edward VIII to abdicate over his determination to marry Mrs. Simpson.

Big Job Handled By White Pass

Whitehorse, Oct. 2, 1957 — The Rail Division delivered to Whitehorse, from Skagway, a large boiler consigned to the new Whitehorse Hospital.

This boiler measured 11'4" wide and 12'1/4" high.

A new depressed-centre flat car, which was designed and built in the Skagway Shops, was used in this move.

Despite the boiler's width and cumbersome shape, it was moved over the line with ease. However, clearance through cuts and tunnels could be measured in inches.

New Barges Being Built

Whitehorse, May 28, 1948 — The White Pass are now engaged in assembling sections for two new steel barges to be used in the river service. The barges measure 112' by 54' and 140' by 36'.

In the holds of the barges there will be oil tank installations which will have a capacity of from 50,000 to 100,000 gallons. The total carrying capacity will be 250 to 500 tons depending on the stage of water.

The barge sections were constructed by Victoria Machinery Depot Co. and total cost of the two units is about \$100,000.

Delhi, Jan. 30, 1948 — Mohandas Gandhi, 78, the spiritual leader of 300 million Hindus, was assassinated by an extremist in New Delhi. He was with a thousand of his followers when shot.

EFFICIENT DIESEL REPLACES GLAMOROUS STEAM



Gone from Skagway and the Yukon is the colorful age of the steam locomotive with its plaintive whistle and clouds of steam. White Pass has replaced the older locomotives with highly-efficient — but less-glamorous — diesel units.

Popular Bus Service Expanded

Busy Season Presaged

Whitehorse, May 2, 1947 — The popular bus service of the White Pass is gradually being expanded and the well-known blue pony cruisers will be busy this summer on a tri-weekly schedule between Whitehorse and Dawson Creek.

The Alaska Highway is gradually coming into its own, and to take care of its passenger business the B.Y.N. Co. have constructed hotels and intermediate lunch and rest rooms.

In addition to the passenger service, B.Y.N. Co. operate on the

Peace to War-Torn World?

UNITED NATIONS' CHARTER SIGNED

Russia Urges World Leaders To Intervene in Korea Talks

Truman Proposes Alaska Statehood

Washington, Jan. 9, 1948 — U.S. President Harry S. Truman urged that statehood be granted to Alaska and Hawaii in his State of the Union address today.

W.P. & Y.R. DONATES SITE

Whitehorse, March 5, 1948 — An announcement was made at the Board of Trade meeting that the W.P. & Y.R. had very generously donated a site between Third and Fourth Avenue, formerly used by the D.O.T. as a transmitting station, for use as a civic centre.

Paris, Jan. 3, 1952 — Russia's Foreign Minister Vishinsky called for a top-level United Nations Security Council meeting to help bring about an armistice in Korea.

The American delegation immediately frowned on the Vishinsky proposal. Pending official comment, U.S. sources said the Soviet resolution is unacceptable.

The Council meeting would be called under Article 28 of the UN Charter which authorizes governments to send their chiefs of state, or foreign ministers, as delegates to council meetings.

Vishinsky denounced the western draft of a plan which he claimed could only lead to continued war, and he warned that the morning after the night before would be a painful one for those countries taking part in the U.S. sponsored plan.

RIVERBOAT ERA ENDS

Whitehorse, Sept. 1, 1955 — The day of the Yukon stern-wheeler steamboat is over.

After the S.S. Klondike has completed this summer's schedule of runs between Whitehorse and Dawson she will join the Casca, Keno, Whitehorse and Yukoner on the beach by the White Pass shipyards.

"It has been touch and go for the past three years," a White Pass official said today, "but we tried to maintain the service as a tourist attraction but, let's face it, cars and planes have taken over."

The Company spokesman said that it would like to have shut down the White Pass river division in the early fifties, "but we had to wait until the road to Dawson was completed."

He pointed out that had the company removed the unprofitable riverboats before the Dawson road was built, there would have been no practical way for Dawson to receive its supplies.

"We kept the boats going until the trucks took over," he said.

With the passing of the steamboats another colorful era of the early Yukon passes from the scene.

There is a suggestion that some of the boats should be preserved in place as a tourist attraction.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26, 1945 — A charter in which mankind has put its faith to bring peace to a war-torn world was signed today in this California city with the placing of signatures on the constitution of the United Nations.

The purposes and principles which set out the objectives of the organization are similar to those of the League of Nations: the promotion of international co-operation and the securing of international peace.

But in the United Nations charter, a greater stress is placed on the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples.

The prohibition of the use of force is also stricter in the U.N. charter than in the League of Nations covenant.

The term, United Nations, came into use in the early stages of World War II as a convenient means of describing the powers fighting against the Axis. On Jan. 1, 1942, a declaration was signed by Churchill, Roosevelt, Litvinov and Soong, representing the United Kingdom, the U.S., the U.S.S.R., and China, declaring their adherence to the "purposes and principles" of the Atlantic Charter.

On the following day, 22 other states, including the British dominions, India, and the smaller European and American belligerents, signed a declaration which became known as the United Nations Declaration.

One of the most significant features of this document is the fact that it now associates the U.S. fully and formally with the European allies.

WHITE PASS SERVICES UPGRADED DURING '48

Whitehorse, Sept. 12, 1948 — During the 1948 season, White Pass Co. improved its services. In the winter of 1947-48, two steel barges were built. At Mayo a steel derrick was built, and a similar derrick was erected at Stewart River together with improved yarding area.

At Dawson the West Dawson Shipyard is being completely rehabilitated and enlarged to accommodate one large steamer and several large barges. The motorship Yukon Rose was purchased in Fairbanks, hauled over the highway to Whitehorse and completely rebuilt.

Two way radio has been installed on all steamers. Mechanical refrigeration plants were installed on the steamers Casca and Whitehorse and at Carcross and Stewart River.

Paris, Oct. 24, 1947 — The French Communist newspaper L'Humanite has called for a ban on U.S. comic strips throughout France because they have a corrupting influence on youth.

Canol Pipe Moves Via Whitehorse

Whitehorse, Dec. 5, 1947 — Contrary to various press reports, the bulk of Canol refinery and pipeline shipments are moving to Edmonton via the W.P. & Y.R. through Skagway.

A few bulky pieces were moved to Edmonton via the Alaska Highway to avoid transfers.

It is stated to be more economical to ship this material from the Yukon via the railway and ship than via the Alaska Highway.

WHITE PASS RETURNS TO CIVVY STREET



Skagway, Alaska. Officers and men of Co. B, 770 Railway Operating Battalion, United States Army, were part of the military contingent that operated the White Pass & Yukon Railway during WWII. The historic railway was pressed into the service as a major supply artery for the construction of the Alaska Highway. The army's special lease arrangements were terminated at the end of hostilities.



War Declared Against Nazi Regime

Ottawa Announces Airline

17 hours Montreal to Vancouver

OTTAWA, April 8, 1937 — A trans-Canada air service operated jointly by the state and private enterprise will be inaugurated this summer, according to a department of transport report.

Trans-Canada Airline will supply and operate the aircraft. The route is from Sidney via Moncton to Montreal then to Ottawa and north to Cochrane. Toronto will be served by a branch line.

The flights will arc over bush country in north-western Ontario to Winnipeg, then on to Regina, Medicine Hat and Lethbridge, with a branch line from Lethbridge to Calgary and Edmonton. The western terminus will be at Vancouver.

According to the schedule, a maximum flying time of 17 hours will be allowed between Montreal and Vancouver — an approximate distance of 2,500 miles. There will be emergency landing stages every 50 miles along the route.

RCMP Reflects Yukon Growth

WHITEHORSE, 1946 — Following the handover ceremonies of the Alaska Highway this week, your reporter was talking to Inspector Cronkite about changes in the North since he arrived three years ago to take charge of the RCMP.

The Inspector pointed out that changes in personnel of the Force reflect the changes in the Territory, going back to the beginning of the War.

In 1939 Corporal Pearson was in charge, so things were pretty quiet. It was during 1939 the former 'B' Division, comprising all the Yukon Territory, was amalgamated with 'G' Division, headquarters in Ottawa.

After that, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon were included in one division, Whitehorse became a detachment in the Yukon sub-division, with headquarters in Dawson City.

The officer in charge from 1940 to 1942 was Constable, later Corporal Allan. Inspector Mathewson was in charge for a short time in 1943, until the fall of that year when Inspector Cronkite arrived to take up his duties.

ANNAM RENAMED

Tokyo, June 30, 1945 — The Japanese News Agency, Domei, has announced that Annam has been formally renamed Vietnam and has adopted a new flag and national anthem.

Tokyo proclaimed independence for Annam last March and set up a Japanese-sponsored separatist regime.

White Pass Wins!

Whitehorse, March 20, 1942 — A successful hockey season wound up when White Pass swamped the City to take the final game 9-2.

HAHN RETIRES

SKAGWAY, May 25, 1945 — Mr. V.I. Hahn leaves the employ of White Pass after more than 47 years service. Coming to Skagway to work in the drafting office of the company in May, 1898, he was intimately connected with the construction of the railway. He became chief engineer shortly after construction was completed, and was promoted to superintendent in 1906, a position he still holds.

Mr. K.B. Hannan, who has been company auditor in Skagway, now has been appointed comptroller. Mrs. H.J. Tierney has been promoted superintendent of the rail division succeeding Mr. Hahn.

WP & YR Buys New Coaches

WHITEHORSE, Dec. 31, 1937 — In order to take care of increased traffic, the WP & YR has purchased three new passenger coaches, a new baggage car, and a three-compartment oil tank with a capacity of 6,500 gallons. The oil tank will be mounted on a railway truck in the company's Skagway shops ready for service in the near future.

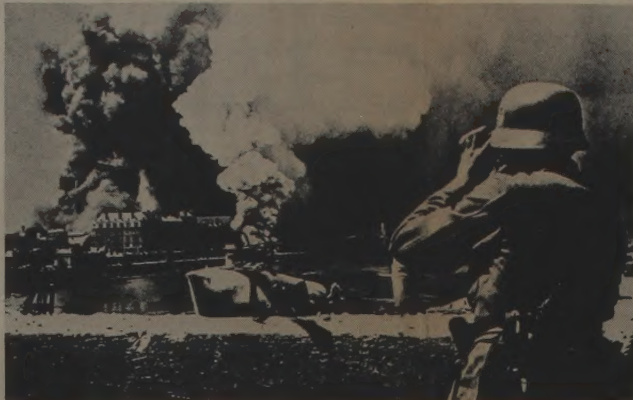
Airplane Lands On The River

WHITEHORSE, July 6, 1937 — Grant McConachie, president of United Air Transport, landed his tri-motor Ford plane on the river at 10:55 p.m. Monday, completing the first scheduled air mail flight from Edmonton. Rev. Gordon Gross, representing the citizens of Whitehorse, made a speech of welcome to McConachie and his passengers.



WHITE PASS STEAMER CASCA ON FIRST TRIP

There was a large crowd of spectators on the wharf Monday night to witness the steamer Casca leave on her initial trip of the season for Dawson. Freshly painted from stem to stern, and with her barge and lower deck loaded with freight, she made a fascinating picture as she pulled away from the dock. There were 24 passengers on board.



The Nazi war machine rolled eastward across Poland's borders today setting the landscape afire. Screaming dive bombers virtually destroyed the Polish air force within hours of the start of hostilities. The Polish army, including several cavalry units, is retiring to previously prepared positions in an effort to stem the efficient field-gray armored machine of Adolph Hitler.

BUSY YEAR RECALLED

WHITEHORSE, Dec. 24, 1944 — As another Yuletide season rolls around, we look back over an exceptionally busy year in our once quiet little town.

In the three years since the war in Europe began to affect our lives we have seen many changes. This year, perhaps more than any previously, several events of long-lasting importance occurred.

In January construction began on the new Cemento butts, the first prefabricated houses to be seen here.

In February, a new record was set for bus travel on the Alaska Highway, the U.S. Army operated Greyhound bus rolled into Dawson Creek just 36 hours after leaving Whitehorse.

Also in February CFWH went on the air, the first Army Expeditionary Forces radio station in the Northwest Service Command.

In April, the first and only oil refinery in the Territory was dedicated at the Canol site, a little over a year since the project was started.

In October this year, ten stained glass windows were installed in the U.S. Airbase chapel. The windows had been in storage for years and were originally ordered for the log chapel at Bennett in '98 by the prospectors of those days. However the windows did not arrive in the North until long after Bennett had become the Deserted Village. Let us hope the windows will not go astray again.

Plane Now Has Radio Transmitter

WHITEHORSE, Jan. 14, 1938 — The WP & YR Fairchild plane, CF-AXZ, has been equipped with a radio transmitter to enable it to keep in communication at all times with the Government Signaling Corps at Whitehorse, Mayo, and Dawson.

This is the first plane in the Yukon to be radio-equipped. The Company's other Fairchild plane, CF-AXK, is now being radio-equipped.

BASTILLE DAY CELEBRATED

Paris, July 14, 1945 — After five years of enemy occupation, Bastille Day was celebrated with enthusiasm throughout liberated France.

At the Place de la Bastille in Paris, General de Gaulle took the salute at a march past of units of the French 1st Army.

Duke's Marriage Passenger Topic

Dawson, June 5, 1937 — Two topics of conversation were uppermost in the public saloons of the White Pass steamers arriving and departing from here. Most-talked-about event was the marriage of Edward, Duke of Windsor, to Wallis Warfield in Monts, France.

The other major topic was discussion of the proposal by the Province of British Columbia to annex the Yukon Territory. The return of the Liberal government to power was construed as a mandate to go ahead with the annexation plan. Yukoners, however, were opposed to annexation.

Alaska Highway Construction Starts

WASHINGTON, 14 February, 1942 — A directive issued today by President Roosevelt orders the immediate construction of a highway that will connect Alaska with the continental United States.

The highway will start at Dawson Creek, British Columbia, cross the north-east corner of B.C., follow the Yukon River valley in the Yukon Territory and terminate at Fairbanks, Alaska.

Engineers estimate the highway will be some 1,600 miles long. It will connect with existing roadway to Vancouver and Edmonton.

Supervision of construction will be in the hands of the United States Army. The directive states that "A pioneer road to Alaska will be pushed to completion within the physical capacity of the troops. The objective is to complete the entire route at the earliest practical date to a standard sufficient only for the Armed Forces."

The Japanese attack on Dutch

Harbour and their successful landing on the Aleutians has created an urgent need for lines of communications to prevent a flanking attack on north America by the Japanese Imperial forces.

White Pass Predicts Much Mining Activity

VANCOUVER, Jan. 22, 1937 (Special to the Dawson News) — To meet anticipated Yukon activity this year, the WP & YR is placing two new steamers on the Yukon when navigation opens this spring. The Yukon's most extensive and profitable mining season is presaged.

Bluebird Heralds Spring

DAWSON, April 15, 1937 — A couple of early going-to-work citizens this morning reported seeing the first bluebird of the season. Harry Lewis of Dawson Hardware said yesterday he saw the first swallows of 1937 near Bonanza Basin.

Prospector Takes "Shot" Instead of Being Shot

WHITEHORSE, 1940 — Sunday morning at 2 o'clock a party of stalwarts climbed into the hills behind town to investigate an area where rich placer ground was said to be.

Sunday afternoon the prospectors were back, but refused to divulge the location of their find.

It was later learned the little party lost their way in the bush and one of their members fell into a creek. Weary, footsore and exhausted, not having enough energy left to scramble out, he begged his companions to shoot him where he lay.

There being several pocket flasks in the crowd, this extreme measure was not taken. Instead, the fallen companion was speedily revived with suitable libation.

There having been no further information made available as to whether or not there are any values in the aforementioned area, we are not making any statements in reference thereto.

Canada Stands at Britain's Side

LONDON, Sept. 3, 1939 — Complete mobilization of army, navy and airforce was ordered Sept. 1 following news of the German attack on Poland. A special session of parliament announced the extension of liability for military service to include all fit males between 18 and 41 years of age. Parliament also voted a credit of 500,000,000 pounds "for the defence of the Realm." and passed other emergency legislation.

As from Sept. 1, a complete "black out" was ordered throughout the country from sunset, and full ARP machinery was put into operation. The ministry of transport announced all British railways had been placed under state control.

In France, general mobilization was decreed and "a state of siege" imposed throughout France and Algeria. Facilities for the last minute evacuation of civilians from Paris was announced at the same time.

Roosevelt Appeals

In Washington, President Roosevelt appealed to Britain, France, Germany, Italy, and Poland, urging them to make public affirmations of their determination not to bombard civilian populations and unfortified towns from the air.

On Aug. 31, Hitler broadcast a 16-point plan for settlement of his dispute with Poland. These included an unconditional surrender of Danzig, and the granting of a motor road through the Polish corridor.

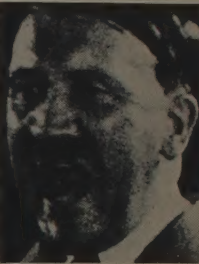
It also demanded the right of Germany to conduct a poll in Poland.

Following the broadcast, Germany waited two days for the arrival of a Polish negotiator. Hitler then declared Poland had refused the offer of a peaceful settlement, and "had appealed to arms."

Poland Bombed

His goose-stepping armies crossed the border into Poland from East Prussia and Slovakia, and shortly afterwards the German Luftwaffe appeared over Polish cities dropping their deadly bombs.

Britain and France have since issued a final warning to Germany that unless her troops withdraw from Poland at once, they would, without hesitation,



HITLER UNLEASHES ARMOR

fulfill their obligation to Poland.

Canada To Stand At Britain's Side

Prime Minister Mackenzie King told a hushed radio audience today that "if Britain becomes involved in a conflict between Germany and Poland, Canada will stand by her side."

War Measures Act

He gave his comments solid backing by proclaiming the War Measures Act which gives the government wide powers of control over shipping, trade, and commerce, as well as powers to impose censorship and for the expropriation of private property.

He reported that the mobilization of the army, navy, and air force had been completed, and that co-operative measures were underway for both the defence of Canada and for giving aid to Britain.

Radio news broadcasts for the past two days had been repeating the events as they unfolded to grim-faced Canadians, many of whom were expecting to see their sons, fathers and husbands leaving in a few days for training camps in Canada or for service in Britain.



Launched Sept. 27, 1938, the 83-673-ton Queen Elizabeth made a secret voyage to New York in March, 1940. From April, 1941, to March, 1946, she saw world-wide service carrying more than 800,000 servicemen and officials and steaming nearly 500,000 miles on war service. She made her first post war peace-time voyage Oct. 16, 1946.

The ship has accommodation for 790 first class, 680 cabin class, and 790 tourist class passengers. She is 1,031 ft. long.

Big New Baldwin Arrives in Whitehorse

WHITEHORSE, July 8, 1938 — Keen interest was displayed when the new Baldwin locomotive No. 70, expressly built for the WP & YR, made its initial trip into Whitehorse last Thursday.

With 17 carloads of freight weighing 415 tons, the latest acquisition of the rolling stock steamed into the local depot with a grace and majesty be-

fitting the occasion. Engineer Goding was at the throttle with fireman McVey as his assistant. Mr. V.I. Hahn, superintendent of the rail division, also was on the footplates and accompanied the locomotive from Skagway.

CHURCH BELLS RING AGAIN

London, Apr. 17, 1943 — Mr. Churchill announced in the House of Commons that on advice of the Chiefs of Staff, the ringing of church bells would be relaxed from Easter Sunday, April 25. The announcement will permit the ringing of bells to summon worshippers to church. He said the changed war situation was the reason for the relaxation of the former ban.

ALEXANDER NAMED GOVERNOR GENERAL

Ottawa, July 31, 1945 — Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, supreme allied commander in the Mediterranean, has been appointed governor general of Canada. He succeeds the Earl of Athlone.

Outlook Promising In Yukon Territory

WHITEHORSE, 1937 — Martha Louise Black returned to Ottawa this week to take her seat in the House of Commons as the Yukon's Member of Parliament.

Mrs. Black was elected two years ago when her husband's illness forced him to interrupt his political career. George Black was first elected Yukon M.P. in 1921 and was returned for three terms on the Conservative ticket.

Before leaving for the East, Mrs. Black said she felt the Territory was running along nicely, without too much effect from the Depression. She pointed out that liquor sales had continued to increase, with the usual large sum being transferred from the liquor account to general revenues.

\$70,000 this year, that's \$10,000 more than last year," Mrs. Black remarked.

She said extra funds had been required because there were more indigents needing care this year, because of the numbers of miners and prospectors who have grown old in the Yukon and need government assistance.

There were bad floods in the town of Mayo, as well. "All in all, however, things are promising," Mrs. Black said, "the mines are reopening in Mayo, shipbuilding is increasing in Whitehorse and there is the growing importance of the Whitehorse airport."

No Increase In Property Tax

WHITEHORSE, April 16, 1940 — There will be no further increases in Whitehorse property taxes this year, according to a spokesman for the local territorial agent.

Last year, taxes rose to \$7.50 on unoccupied lots and to \$15.00 on residential property.

Business lots were taxed at \$37.50, regardless of the size of the establishment.

It is not anticipated there will be any change in taxes levied against the B.Y. Railway Company. Their total tax bill now stands at \$378.00 on 33 unoccupied lots, nine residential and one business lot, where the depot is located.

It is estimated the total tax revenues for the year will amount to about \$2,500 for Whitehorse. There is a report current in town that the local airfield will be expanded in connection with the war effort, but this has not as yet been confirmed.

Klondike Clears For Whitehorse

DAWSON, Sept. 30, 1937 — The steamer Klondike sailed south yesterday afternoon on its last southbound voyage of the season. On arrival at Whitehorse it will be laid up on the ways until next spring.

The steamer Klondike, constructed this summer to replace the Klondike No. 1 which was wrecked last summer, has had a very busy season hauling maximum loads of freight on every trip. When the Klondike whistled its farewell, the dock whistle and the power plant siren took to the air in response.

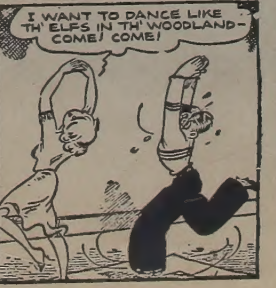
The local White Pass office states there will be two more steamers sailing out of Dawson before the company discontinues its service for the season.

FAIRBANKS TO VISIT IN LATIN AMERICA

Washington, April 10, 1941 — President Roosevelt appointed Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., to make a two-month tour of principal Latin American countries to determine how motion pictures can be used to improve inter-American understanding.

HAROLD TEEN

By Carl Ed



SPECIAL
ISSUE
1967-1973

The White Pass Chronicle



1898-1973

GROWING WITH THE LAST GREAT FRONTIER

1898-1973

MAN'S FOOTSTEPS ON THE MOON

White Pass Route Contracts to move Anvil products

Vancouver, Dec. 4, 1967 — Anvil Mining Corporation Limited and the White Pass & Yukon Route jointly announced today they have signed a contract covering the transportation of Anvil's lead and zinc concentrates to tidewater. The contract covers an initial operating period of eight years commencing in 1969.

It will involve the movement of over 30,000 tons of concentrates per month.

Anvil's mine is located in the Ross River area of the Yukon Territory, 120 air miles north-east of Whitehorse.

The new mine is scheduled to go into production during the latter half of 1969.

The concentrates will be transported 230 miles from the mine site to Whitehorse by truck and 110 miles from Whitehorse to the port of Skagway, Alaska by rail. Total length of the haul will be 340 miles.

Skagway is a year-round ice free port and offers the shortest route between the Anvil mine-site and tidewater.

Transportation plans include the construction of a six million dollar bulk loading and storage terminal at Skagway by the White Pass & Yukon Route. These facilities will be used to store and subsequently transfer lead and zinc concentrates to deep-sea vessels.

Special railroad equipment will be used to transport the concentrates from Whitehorse to Skagway. It is expected that approximately 1,000 tons of concentrates will be hauled daily by train to Skagway.

Survey studies rail extension

Whitehorse, May 12, 1970 — An aerial survey for a White Pass & Yukon Route rail extension north from Whitehorse to the general area of Carmacks, in the Yukon, is to start this week.

When making the announcement, A.P. Friesen, President of the White Pass, emphasized that the current survey does not mean that construction of a rail extension is due to start at this time.

The present survey is part of a continuing programme of basic engineering and feasibility studies which we started five years ago," he said. "The results of this aerial survey will broaden, update and upgrade the information we have been gathering since 1965."

The survey is the first phase of a comprehensive four-phase programme. Phase One will consist of air reconnaissance, aerial photography and map and photo study.

"No decision has been made at this time regarding the timetable for the remaining three phases," Friesen said.

The White Pass has recently completed a twenty-two million dollar expansion and upgrading programme which included a second container ship, a complete deep-sea port facility at Skagway, Alaska to handle Yukon mine concentrates, larger locomotives and rolling stock, a new truck fleet, and a specially designed "tear drop" container to handle Yukon's concentrates.

The Company has been a world leader in integrated ship-rail-truck container operations since 1955 when it launched its first container vessel.

White no timetable has been set for construction, Friesen said that the White Pass has a responsibility to stay ahead of Yukon development.

Gas pipeline To aid economy

Toronto, Feb. 1, 1973 — A Canadian gasoline consortium claims the proposed gas pipeline from the Alaskan Arctic to Canadian and American consumers would funnel \$1.3 billion annually into Canada, but delays in beginning construction are costing \$1 million every working day.

The Canadian Arctic Gas Study, Ltd., has already poured \$25 million in feasibility studies of the project.

A capital outlay of \$5 billion in costs is estimated with inflation pushing the figure up \$1 million every working day or about \$250 million annually.

A fleet of 30 to 40 heavy duty trucks will be employed on the 230-mile highway haul from the mine to railroad. Concentrates will be transferred from truck to train at Whitehorse.

The trucking operation will be based in Whitehorse and will include the construction of a new garage containing repair and maintenance facilities.

A White Pass company spokesman estimated that about 175 additional truck, rail and shop personnel will be employed to operate and maintain the new equipment.

A senior White Pass spokesman said the development of the Anvil mine will have a significant impact on the economy of the Yukon Territory. "The Anvil and Cyprus organizations deserve great credit for bringing this project to the go-ahead stage in such a relatively short time" he said.

A representative of Anvil Mining Corporation said: "We are hopeful that eventually the Railway will extend its line from Whitehorse to a point near the mine. In the meantime, the truck-rail route through Whitehorse to Skagway offers the most economical method of transportation."



A.P. Friesen named White Pass chief

Vancouver, May 1, 1969 — Following the Annual Meeting of the White Pass and Yukon Corporation Limited, Vice President and Managing Director Albert P. Friesen was elected President, replacing Frank H. Brown who was elected Chairman of the Board.

Friesen joined the White Pass in 1953 as Secretary and in 1954 was appointed Secretary and Treasurer. In 1960 he was elected Vice President and in 1965 he was elected Vice President and Managing Director.

A facility for mathematics coupled with an insatiable appetite for economics led Friesen to accountancy for a career. During the war he was employed in the Treasury Division, Department of Munitions and Supply. At war's end he re-entered private business.

A second stint of government service commenced when he accepted an invitation to join the Department of National Revenue in the Corporate Assessment Branch, remaining there until he answered Frank H. Brown's call to join the White Pass in 1953.

NEW FEDERAL BUILDING OKAYED

Whitehorse, Feb. 28, 1973 — Commissioner James Smith this afternoon announced that the federal treasury board had approved the construction of the proposed territorial capital building in Whitehorse.

The building is expected to cost \$6.8 million and is expected to be ready for occupancy by 1976.

Construction is expected to begin late this summer.



New locomotive for W.P. route

Whitehorse, July 10, 1969 — Seven diesel-electric locomotives specially designed for operations on the White Pass & Yukon Railway have been shipped to Skagway, Alaska from Vancouver.

Ordered from Alco Locomotive Inc. of Schenectady, New York, and built by M.L.W. Worthington of Montreal, the new 110-ton locomotives develop 1200 horsepower each and will be used to serve the Yukon.

Major tonnage will come from

the new Anvil lead and zinc mine at Faro, Yukon, 240 road miles north and east of Whitehorse.

The mine is scheduled to go into production in the fall of this year.

Anvil lead and zinc concentrates will be hauled from the mine to Whitehorse by a fleet of White Pass truck-tractors, each capable of carrying 30 tons of concentrate in specially designed "tear-drop" containers.

At Whitehorse the containers

will be transferred from the trucks to White Pass railway flat cars for shipment to Skagway.

The concentrates will be stored in a new \$6,000,000 bulk loading and storage terminal at Skagway and subsequently loaded into 35,000-ton ocean carriers for shipment to Japan.

The new locomotives are expected to haul about 1,000 tons of concentrate daily from Whitehorse to Skagway, the Yukon's year-round ice-free port.

White Pass donates old depot building

Skagway, May 16, 1972 — The historic railroad depot building at Skagway, Alaska, is to be officially donated to the National Park Foundation of the United States by the White Pass & Yukon Route.

Richard Bodman, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, will receive the building from M.P. Taylor, V.P. operations, White Pass & Yukon Route during a handover ceremony at Skagway, Saturday, May 27.

Government officials from Washington, D.C., Ottawa, Yukon and Alaska will be present during the official handover.

Skagway, a gold rush boom town, is the southern terminus of the White Pass & Yukon railroad which was built between 1898 and 1900 to serve the hope of miners who surged north to seek their fortunes in the Klondike.

It mushroomed into existence at the height of the rush and ever since those early days has retained its position as the Gateway to the Yukon.

During the late sixties the old railway depot was recognized as a building of historic significance. Constructed in the gingerbread style of the Victorian era, the depot became a familiar sight to thousands of tourists who travel through Skagway during the summer vacation period.

It is one of Skagway's most important historic landmarks.

Yukon firm wins safety honors

Chicago, June 22, 1972 — National honors for outstanding safe driver performance were won by the White Pass & Yukon Route in the 41st National Fleet Safety Contest conducted by the National Safety Council.

The White Pass & Yukon Route's Highway Division, consisting of 160 vehicles, and 150 drivers, was awarded a certificate of achievement in the National Safety Council's Company All Operators' Group. The award is based on the company's safety performance from January 1971 through December 1971. During this period, the firm's drivers operated 9,601,000 miles and had 6.09 accidents per 1,000,000 miles of operation.

William P. Bowling, Chairman of the National Fleet Safety Contest Committee, extended his

congratulations to the winning fleet and expressed appreciation for its participation in the contest. Additional honours will be received by the company at ceremonies held in conjunction with the 60th National Safety Congress and Exposition in Chicago on November 2, 1972, at the Pick-Congress Hotel.

All accidents, as defined by the American National Standards Institute, were counted in the contest. Winners were determined after inspection, and verification of their records by an auditor appointed by the National Fleet Safety Contest Committee.

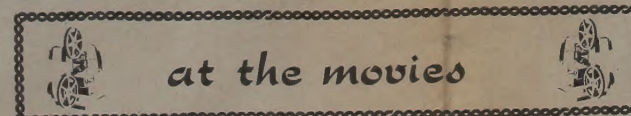
The first place winners will receive additional recognition at an award luncheon sponsored by General Motors Corporation in the Pick-Congress Hotel's Great Hall Room, in November. More than seven hundred safety experts from the nation's motor transportation industry are expected to attend the luncheon.

Over 2,500 fleets, consisting of more than 300,000 vehicles, travelled more than six billion, four hundred and fifty million miles during the contest year.

The combined average frequency rate of 13.12 accidents per 1,000,000 miles represented a slight increase over the previous contest period.

WHITE PASS WINS

The latest White Pass film **Brave New North** has won the coveted "Gold Camera Award" at the International Film Festival, Chicago. The White Pass film competed against over 400 films from 12 countries.



Whitehorse, July 25, 1970 — The 28-minute color film "Brave New North", presented by the White Pass & Yukon Route, will be premiered July 29th at the Capitol Theatre in Whitehorse.

A 35 mm production of Canwest Films in Vancouver, "Brave New North" relates the expansion of the Yukon during the past two years by focusing on the development of the land's growing mine economy.

The picture is the largest industrial film ever produced in Western Canada and is the most ambitious feature in the White Pass' continuing film program.

The White Pass has produced three other films starting in 1950 with "Take Four Giant Steps" which won the Canadian Film Award for best documentary.

The company's second production, "There's The Land Have You Seen It?" has been circulated throughout North America primarily by the National Film Board which has 96 prints.

In 1968, "Frontier Busters" appeared and has been widely

shown on the club circuit, schools and television. Mid-August showings of "Brave New North" are currently being arranged at Mayo, Watson Lake, Cassiar, Clinton Creek, United Keno Hill Mines, Dawson City and Skagway.

These communities will be scheduled for distribution within 16 mm prints of "Brave New North" become available from studio laboratories.

The premiere date of July 29th in Whitehorse was chosen to coincide with the 70th anniversary of the completion of the White Pass & Yukon in 1900.

White Pass Special Assistant to the President Roy Minter, who produced the company film series, said that the new release uses the development of Anvil Mine as a symbol of the northern mining growth already established by Clinton Creek, Cassiar, United Keno Hill and New Imperial Mines.

"Our story spotlights the dynamic nature of the modern Yukon," Minter explained, "with

its strong, spirited people who are busy building the land and its future."

"Brave New North" also concerns the \$22 million White Pass commitment towards increasing its own facilities to handle the Yukon mining industry's output. The company rehabilitated and renewed the 110-mile railroad, constructed a harbor and ore concentrate storage facilities at Skagway, acquired new locomotives and rolling stock and built a second container ship, the m.v. KLONDIKE.

Directing the film was Ken Jubenville who last week won for the second time in a row the Canadian "Rose Bowl" award for producing the best national television commercial.

The movie includes an original musical score composed by Bob Bain and arranged by the Los Angeles firm of Klein, Barzman and Hecht.

The first Vancouver presentation of the film will be held August 14th at the Denman Place Theatre.

'Old Glory' planted on moon's surface

Houston, July 21, 1969 — As an amazed world watched on television, U.S. astronaut Neil A. Armstrong stepped onto the surface of the moon, declaring it was "One small step for man; one great leap for mankind."

The time of the historic step was 10:56 a.m., EDT., July 20, 1969.

Armstrong was followed immediately in his moon walk by Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr., while overhead Michael Collins kept his Apollo 11 in orbit above the cratered surface.

Television viewers throughout the free world watched as Armstrong and Aldrin picked up rocks from the surface of the moon and chatted to each other by radio.

"The surface is fine and powdery; I can kick it up loosely with my toe," commented Armstrong as he stepped down from the lunar lander, christened Eagle. "It has a stark beauty all of its own. It's like the desert in the southwestern United States."

Television watchers, bound to the earth, watched as the two astronauts cast their footprints into the surface of the moon, and planted the U.S. flag, extended on a flimsy wire to give it a fluttering effect, near the stark shadow of the Eagle. The astronauts also planted scientific instruments on the lunar surface.

Klondike joins sister on Skagway Route

Vancouver, July 31, 1969 — The White Pass & Yukon Route container ship m.v. Klondike has officially joined her sister ship, the m.v. Frank H. Brown, on the northern run. The two ships will provide the Yukon and northern B.C. with a weekly freight service out of Vancouver.

During a brief ceremony, attended by Company officials, Yukon, Alaska and Vancouver community leaders, the Port of Vancouver presented the m.v. Klondike with a Captain Vancouver Plaque commemorating the occasion.

Captain B.D.L. Johnson, Vancouver Port Manager, National Harbours Board, presented the plaque to the Master, R. Phelps, saying, "We in the Port of Vancouver are very proud of the White Pass & Yukon Route and its efficiency. Because of the accomplishments of this company, we are able to hold our heads a little higher at Port Authority conventions. When they talk of container ships and container terminals, we can say, 'Tut, tut. That's old hat to us. The first container ship ever constructed, the m.v. Clifford J. Rogers, was built for this company in 1955. They have been in the containerized business ever since.'"

The plaque inscription reads as follows:

"Captain George Vancouver, Commander, HMS Discovery, after whom the city of Vancouver was named, entered Burrards Inlet, now the Port of Vancouver, on June 13, 1792. This plaque is presented to Motor Vessel Klondike on the occasion of her maiden voyage July 24, 1969."

Message from Dawson

Dawson City Territorial Council Representative George Shaw was unable to attend the ceremony. However, he sent a message to the Captain and crew of the Klondike saying:

"The name 'Klondike' carries with it a tale of man's conquest over the elements. May this namesake, the m.v. Klondike, carry with her such a tradition. Good luck and safe journey for this fine new vessel and her crew."

Built at a cost of \$6,000,000, the 6,500-ton freighter is a duplicate of the m.v. Frank H. Brown which was placed in service November 1965.

Equipped with Gantry.

Like the Brown, the m.v. Klondike is equipped with a gantry crane which will pick up White Pass-designed 8' x 8' x 25' containers and tuck them into the ship's "container cells" which are an integral part of the ship's hold. 200 containers can be stowed below, in addition to a deck load of containerized and general freight.

While the company's ship capacity will be doubled, there are no immediate plans to add more containers to the operation. A company spokesman said one of the advantages of the second ship is that more use will be made of the present containers. "We add container capacity by turning them around faster," he said.

Pioneer Link

The White Pass & Yukon Route has maintained the transportation link between Vancouver and the North since it built its railway to serve the Klondike Gold Rush. Its railway has operated continuously for over 70 years.

KORBUS FAN CLUB FORMED

Los Angeles, March 14, 1973 — The Soviet Union's Olga Korbut, who captivated gymnastic fans during the 1972 Olympic, now has a fan club in California.

Olga, who was in this city with five other Soviet gymnasts as part of a U.S. exhibition tour, was presented with a T-shirt by members of the Olga Korbut Fan Club of Beverly Hills.

NEW HIGHWAY SYSTEM TO HAUL CONCENTRATES

Whitehorse, Aug. 11, 1969 — A completely new White Pass & Yukon Route Highway Transportation system, based at Whitehorse, will be ready by the fall of 1969 to transport lead and zinc concentrates from the new Anvil Mine to railhead at Whitehorse.

To support this and other White Pass operations, a new garage and maintenance center is now under construction. Foundations for the new building and related facilities were poured June 8th and steel erection began in early July. The new center, including related facilities and equipment, is being built at a cost of \$450,000 and is slated for completion early September 1969.

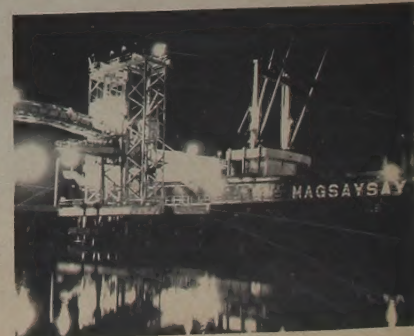
The all-steel constructed garage will be heated by radiant floor heating. Personnel parking facilities, complete with plug-ins, will be situated in front of the new maintenance center. The fleet parking in the rear.

The new garage and maintenance center will cover an area of 16½ acres.

White Pass wins engineering awards



Specifically designed for carrying lead and zinc concentrates from the Anvil Mining Corp. property at Faro to tidewater at Skagway, the new White Pass parabolic containers, shown on this truck, won a design award tendered by "Canadian Consulting Engineer" magazine.



Award was also given for design of the shiploader which pours concentrates into holds of giant ocean freighters at White Pass' bulk terminal in Skagway.



1898-1973

GROWING WITH THE LAST GREAT FRONTIER

1898-1973

"Brown" Arrives On Maiden Trip



Vancouver, Oct. 19, 1965 — After sailing down the East Coast and through the Panama Canal, the new White Pass & Yukon Route container ship "Frank H. Brown" arrived at Vancouver 10 a.m. Sunday, October 17.

Before going into service the new vessel will undergo a thorough inspection at Burrard Drydocks in North Vancouver.

The master who sailed her from Montreal reported "she is a fine ship and any captain would be proud to command her".

The new ship was built by Canadian Vickers in Montreal and cost in excess of five million dollars. With her modern freight handling gear and design she is one of the most efficient container ships in the world today.

The Yukon Territory has figured prominently in the development of the container concept of freight handling with the introduction of the "Clifford J. Rogers" in 1955. The "Rogers" was the first ship ever built to carry containerized freight. Since that time further pioneering has taken place, resulting in the development of the "Frank H. Brown" which represents the ultimate in freight handling efficiency.

It is expected that the new ship will replace the "Rogers" some time during the month of November.

"There is a lot of pre-sailing work to be done on her," said Roy Minter, Special Assistant to the President of the White Pass & Yukon Route, "but we expect her first northbound freight carrying trip to take place during the latter part of November."

White Pass Bridge Needed; White Pass Built It

Whitehorse, Dec. 18, 1959 — "The tourists needed something to cross the river at Miles Canyon so we built the bridge."

With these words, Herbert Wheeler, who was president of the White Pass & Yukon Route from 1928 to 1945 told the story of how the White Pass designed, provided material for and built the Robert Lowe Bridge over Miles Canyon.

Alaska Ferries Ready For May 1 Sailings

Skagway, Jan. 2, 1963 — Three ferries, under construction for the Alaska State ferry system, are expected to be ready for regular service before May 1.

First ferry to be completed will be the 352-foot Matanuska. She will be followed by the Taku and the Matanuska. All three names, selected by Governor W.A. Egan, represent well-known Alaska glaciers.

The ferries are expected to ply between Prince Rupert, B.C., and this city with calls at Ketchikan, Wrangell, Petersburg, Juneau, Haines and Sitka.

Lounges, observation saloons, dining and cocktail areas will be tastefully decorated in totemic motifs. Particular attention will be paid to giving passengers comfortable lounge-type seating.

Stateroom berths will be sold when available.

V.I. Hahn, Superintendent of the Rail Division, designed the bridge and Nick Hanson, foreman of the White Pass bridge gang, built it, explained Mr. Wheeler.

The used cable was supplied by the Territorial government and the White Pass shipyard crew straightened, oiled and prepared the cable to carry the weight of the structure.

"Except for the main cable, the White Pass donated the labor and material," said Mr. Wheeler, who spent six years of his life in Canada's Yukon. Later the bridge was dedicated to Robert Lowe and was officially opened by Lord Byng.

"Those were great days," Mr. Wheeler reflected. "The river was a sight to see with steamers going and coming. There was always lots happening on the river."

UNITED KENO HILL IS RICH PROVER

Whitehorse, Jan. 1961 — Keno Hill-Galena Hill lodes in the Yukon rank among the great silver-lead deposits of the world, and so far have yielded \$39 million, in addition to about \$2 million worth of gold that has been won from the placers in the area.

Production since the operation opened in 1919 has amounted to more than 110 million ounces of silver, 353 million pounds of lead, 164 pounds of zinc, and 1.8 million pounds of cadmium.

The present owners, United Keno Hill Mines Ltd., bought the assets of the former owners in 1946 after the mine had been shut down for five years.

New Terminal For White Pass

Vancouver, Jan. 14, 1965 — Vancouver File Driving & Contracting Co. Ltd. has been awarded an \$800,000 contract to construct a new freight handling complex in North Vancouver. The project includes the extension of the shoreline by fill, the construction of a new 600 foot dock, and ancillary facilities.

It is being built as a joint project of Cassiar Asbestos Corporation Ltd. and the White Pass & Yukon Route. Both companies will carry out their separate operations at the new dock.

The dock will be owned by Cassiar Asbestos with space made available to the White Pass & Yukon Route for handling ores, concentrates and asbestos fibre produced in Yukon and British Columbia, plus general north and south-bound freight.

The White Pass & Yukon Route and Cassiar Asbestos Corporation Ltd. have contributed leasehold and freehold land for the project which, when filled, graded and paved will form part of the general freight handling area used by each company for its own operations.

At present Cassiar Asbestos operates the West Indies Dock, which is owned by the National Harbours Board. The new dock complex will be built west of the West Indies Dock site presently used by the two companies.

The new dock will facilitate the inward handling and deep-sea shipment of asbestos mined at Cassiar's mining operations in Northern B.C. The asbestos fibre is hauled from Whitehorse, Yukon, to Vancouver over the rail and ocean transportation facilities of the White Pass & Yukon Route.

Concurrent with the development of the new North Vancouver dock, the White Pass & Yukon Route is improving its own dock facilities at Skagway, Alaska, which is the northern terminus of its ocean services, and the beginning of its rail line to Whitehorse, Yukon.

The upgrading of terminal facilities is part of the White Pass & Yukon Route's current eight million dollar transportation development programme, which includes the construction of a new six thousand ton tanker-container ship.

the rivers and lots of excitement."

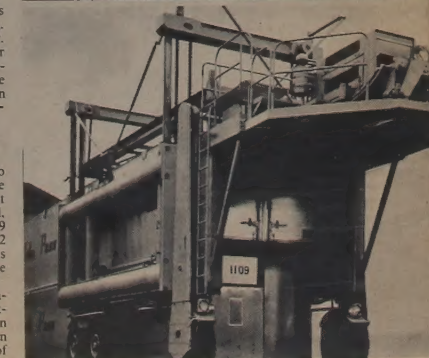
He spent much of his time on the river and built many of the steamboats which are now a part of Yukon history.

"I built a lot of boats, including the 'Tutshi', the 'Tarahne', the 'Keno' and many more, but the best one of all was the 'Klondike', he said with feeling. "She was 212 feet long and 42 feet wide. She was the biggest on the river but she handled best of them all."

U.S. WILL SURVIVE

Washington, March 13, 1962 U.S. defence Secretary Robert S. McNamara said here that a nuclear war would kill 300 million people.

But, he said the U.S. would survive any nuclear attack and would, in the end, be victorious in a nuclear conflict.



The world's seven largest straddle carriers have been purchased by White Pass to feed huge cargo containers to and from the company's new containership. These highly-efficient carriers, stationed at North Vancouver, Skagway and Whitehorse, can carry containers weighing up to 30 tons.

RUSSIA CONQUERS SPACE WITH MAN-MADE MOON



Whitehorse — Four northern lovelies put their best foot forward to help Yukon build its travel industry. Using its rich Klondike gold rush history as its own special travel magnet the Yukon is becoming a serious contender in the field of Canadian travel promotion.

White Pass Takes Lead In Trucking To Arctic

Vancouver, Jan. 25, 1960 — Trucking oil field equipment above the Arctic Circle with standard highway equipment is another first in Yukon transportation accomplished by the White Pass & Yukon Route.

Big diesel trucks with semi-trailers are hauling freight north to the site of the Amerada-Ohio oil hunt in the Bell River area just west of Fort McPherson. This has been accomplished by constructing a 380-mile winter trail from Elsa on the Mayo-Elsa Highway, over the Braine Pass, up the Wind River, over the Peel and Hart Rivers and through the rolling hill country to the Bell River area.

This winter trail is the fastest north route in North America connecting with an established highway system.

Amerada-Ohio freight is transported over regular White Pass facilities from Vancouver, B.C. to Elsa, Yukon where the new Wind River winter trail staging camp is located.

Freight is forwarded from here by standard highway diesel trucks over the frozen mountainous winter trail to the Bell River area of operations.

The trail was built by Arctic Oil Field Transport Ltd., a company jointly sponsored by the White Pass & Yukon Route and Proctor Construction Company Limited. The White Pass & Yukon Route is the principal shareholder of this concern.

Construction commenced on October 12, 1959, and was completed January 11, 1960. The work progressed at about four miles per day. This included

building bridges of logs which were obtained on site. Road gravel was found over most of the route with only a little seasonal frost in it. No permanent frost was encountered.

A regular maintenance program has been devised to keep the trail in good repair and free of snow while it is in use.

The first loads of Amerada-Ohio arrived at the Bell River area immediately behind the road trail building bulldozers.

"It is our contention that northern development and transportation facilities are synonymous," said C.F. Abrams, President of the White Pass & Yukon Route. "This latest White Pass undertaking is part of a continuous pattern of investment in northern development which was first established when we constructed the railroad in 1898-99," he added.

With this latest method of "off highway" transportation the White Pass has added another deliver oil service which can deliver oil search equipment to locations well above the Arctic Circle without the use of special over-snow equipment.

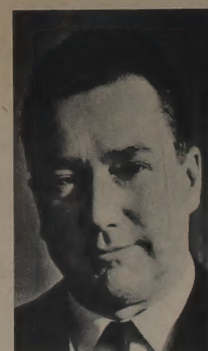
Company officials expect a percentage of the trail to survive the spring break-up. The low areas and water crossings will be a total loss.

The bright yellow and green White Pass tractor-trailer units travelling at a brisk pace through the passes in Canada's northern hinterland are convincing evidence that men and machines are continuing to push back the great frontier which is Canada's north.

NEW SPEEDBOAT RECORD SET

London, May 14, 1959 — Donald Campbell, son of the late Sir Malcolm Campbell who had been a speed record maker, set up the official world record for speed on water at 260.35 miles per hour in his boat, Bluebird, on Coniston Water, thus improving his previous record by over 20 m.p.h.

New Commissioner



James Smith of Whitehorse has been appointed Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, according to an announcement made in Nov. 1966 by the Hon. Arthur Laing, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Mr. Smith formerly was general manager of Tourist Services Ltd. He replaces Commissioner Gordon Cameron.

New Record Set For Mile Run

Wanganui, New Zealand, Jan. 27, 1962 — Peter Snell set a new world record by covering a mile on a grass track here in 3 min. 54.4 seconds.

His new record beat out by one-tenth of a second the previous record held by the phenomenal Australian miler, Herb Elliott, set at Dublin in August, 1958.

The breaking of the four-minute mile by Dr. Roger Bannister in May, 1954, in Oxford appears to have started a rash of broken records. Bannister ran at 3 min. 59.4 sec. to break a long-standing record. Within a couple of years after the Bannister race, a dozen men managed to break the four-minute mile including Australian J.M. Landy who improved the Bannister mark to 3 min. 58 sec.

The first woman to run a mile in less than five minutes was Miss D.S. Leather of England who ran it in 4 min. 59.6 sec. in May, 1954.

Vancouver, Oct. 9, 1957 — A strange new moon stamped "Made in Russia" is racing around the world over the heads of startled, puzzled people.

The satellite, launched in the Soviet Union, makes a complete circuit of the earth every 96 minutes. It can be seen passing over Vancouver four times a day.

Scientists estimate it was launched about noon Friday.

The Russians calmly say they'll soon give the baby moon a brother. They hint at bigger surprises to come. They even talk of landing on the moon in a few years.

Questions flood forth. What does it mean? But there's nothing mysterious in how you do it. You sling-shot the moon up, high enough, fast enough, in the right direction. Powerful rockets, firing and then dropping off in stages to boost the speed are the sling. The satellite is cradled in its nose.

Midwest Democratic leaders in the U.S. have condemned President Eisenhower for "failure to place in the effect the great scientific capacity of this country."

But a U.S. general said today the U.S. could have put an earth satellite in the sky as long as two years ago if the Army had not received orders to halt its space program.

Scientists are predicting man will shortly be launched into space.

Three More Diesel Engines Due For White Pass

Three new diesel locomotives are to be added to the White Pass fleet, it was announced today by the White Pass & Yukon Route.

The order for the locomotives has been placed with the General Electric Company. This Company built the diesel locomotives now in use on the line.

Delivery of the locomotives is expected by February, 1963, and they will be placed in service as soon as they are received.

The new locomotives will look the same as the present White Pass diesel units, but several internal refinements will be incorporated. The new units will be more powerful.

The White Pass introduced diesel-electric locomotives into the system in 1954. Some steam locomotives will be retained for standby power.

Skagway Old Timer Retires

After setting the brakes on Train Number 2 (Southbound), White Pass Charlie Rapuzzi climbed down from the cab of his diesel locomotive to receive congratulations from

hundreds of northern friends. He was retiring after 53 years of service with the White Pass & Yukon Route.

Charlie worked for the White Pass for more years than any other employee in the history of the company, except for Mr. C.J. Rogers who recently retired as Chairman of the Board. Charlie worked longer as an engineer than any other railroader in Alaska and he was the last employee in the service of the company who witnessed construction work on the historic White Pass railroad, although he was only a little boy at the time.

Dawson Festival

On August 18, the first Annual Dawson Festival closed after a successful run of six weeks.

Yukon scenery and outdoor holiday life combined with Dawson's Festival to attract visitors from every Canadian Province and almost every State in the Union. During the Festival over eighteen thousand people travelled to Dawson City via cars, campers, trains, buses or planes.

Alaskans poured in by the plane-load every weekend to enjoy Yukon's brand of frontier life. Hundreds came dressed in beautiful turn-of-the-century styles which added more colour and dash to the Dawson Festival scene.

The Festival's main attraction was the musical "Foxy" and it was the first New York musical production to have its world premiere at Dawson City's Palace Grand Theatre. It is generally agreed that the show will never play in a theatre more suited to the background of the play.

The Palace Grand was erected in 1899 by Arizona Charlie Meadows who bought and wrecked two paddle-wheel steamboats to obtain building materials.

Since Foxy was planned as part of the Dawson Gold Rush Festival, it was decided to write a show about the gold rush fever connected with the Klondike Gold Rush. Selected as a springboard for the show was Ben Jonson's "Volpone", a story of grasping and greed.

The company was assembled in New York City and began rehearsals in Vancouver, B.C. Putting together the main components of Foxy — the cast, orchestra, scenery and costumes — involved the cities of New York, Vancouver, Toronto, Stratford and Dawson City, and represented one of the most complex problems of logistics in the history of show business.

Most teenagers, who declare they are non-conformists, now are beginning to wear this "uniform."

TEEN AGE FASHION

Vancouver, March 5, 1963 — The latest fashion among teenagers is "sawed-offs."

These are jeans cut off above the knee, mainly in a jagged manner, with fray showing at the bottoms of the cut.

TODAY'S WEATHER

Bright Today, Sunnier Tomorrow with prospects of better days ahead.



"Yukon Bud" Fisher Visits In Vancouver

Vancouver, Jan. 30, 1964 — Vancouver streets might not be paved with gold but "Yukon Bud" Fisher had given them a golden glitter during his stay here.

Bud is stopping traffic wherever he goes with his pack-sack on his back and his gold pan and pick attached.

He has been interviewed on Channel 8 TV, CBC TV, plus coverage from Vancouver's major papers.

Bud's extended tour is off to an extremely good start and should draw a lot of attention to Canada's Yukon Territory.